The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, per week 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—

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VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1875. NO. 303.

## FIRST EDITION.

### SAN FRANCISCO.

### Death of Mr. Ralston Attributed to Apoplexy.

The Coroner's Inquest Adjourned till Tuesday.

### FUNERAL TO TAKE PLACE TO-DAY.

### Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Broken Bank.

Its Affairs in a Very Bad Condition—Some Startling Disclosures Expected in a Day or Two.

### Comments of the City Press on the late President and His Career.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—California street wears a quieter aspect this morning, and it is believed that the excitement is over. The banks anticipate no trouble during the day.

The death of Mr. Ralston forms the principal topic of conversation. Flags are at half mast through the city and expressions of regret and sympathy for the deceased banker are heard on all sides. Later information tends strongly to disprove the theory of suicide, and the statements of the attending physicians go to show that death resulted from apoplexy while swimming. The body was placed in a casket and taken from his house to the residence of Col. Fry. The funeral takes place Monday at eleven A. M. The inquest will be held in the afternoon. The Directors of the Bank of California met yesterday at one P. M. There was a full meeting. Mr. Ralston soon entered. Mr. Mills, the former President, promptly asked Ralston to resign the position as President of the bank. Ralston complied with the request at once. Mills then asked him to leave the room. He did so. The directors were still in session when the news was brought that Ralston had drowned himself.

Yesterday Mr. Ralston transferred all his property to Senator Wm. Sharon for the benefit of his creditors, and Mr. Sharon, in receiving the trust, pledged his honor to stand by his old friend to the last dollar of his own private fortune.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Bank of California yesterday, Mr. Ralston promised that if the management was left in his hands he would pay dollar for dollar to the depositors, and fifty cents on the dollar to the stockholders, but after an exciting discussion it was decided to accept his resignation.

The affairs of the bank have been put into the hands of the Executive Committee, consisting of Wm. Alvord and George H. Howard. D. O. Mills, ex-President, has not owned a share of stock for the last three years. A statement of the bank's condition has not yet been prepared, but reliable information shows that the liabilities will be upwards of $14,000,00, and the reliable assets from $7,000,000 to $8,000,000. The principal stockholders will probably have to be assessed from forty to fifty cents on the dollar to pay off the liabilities. The following are the names of some of the principal stockholders: Barron estate, Thomas Bell, Nicholas Laling, Moses Ellis, Capt. J. B. Thomas, ex T. Hamlon, Geo. H. Howard, Wm. Norris, John O. Earll, John Parrott, D. J. Tallant, Michael Reese, Mark Livingston and O. F. Griffins.

Wealthy stockholders of the bank are liable beyond the amount of their stock for debts of the bank we have been unable to ascertain. Beyond doubt it makes an important difference to the depositors and creditors of the bank, as, if they are liable, the creditors will get dollar for dollar, one of the stockholders of the bank alone being reported to have property to the amount of $20,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—The inquest on the body of Mr. Ralston has begun. The Bank of California is draped in mourning. All is quiet on California street and matters are assuming their usual aspect. Business men do not apprehend failures on Monday, collection day. The rumors relative to popular feeling and demonstration against the *Bulletin* and *Call* were idle utterances of excited individuals and incendiary efforts on the part of some parties personally and politically hostile to those journals, to create enmity against them. The attempts fell still-born.

The jurors on Mr. Ralston's inquest are John R. Garnlss, C. L. Meller, H. F. Williams, A. Cohen, R. T. Morrow, Jr., R. Keene, W. H. L. Barnes and J. C. L. Wadsworth.

Joseph Dunkirk proprietor of the Neptune bath house, testified: Ralston came to take a bath at half-past three. He usually came early in the morning. My son-in-law served him; did not see him enter the water; had no conversation with him; two men went in with him and shortly ran in and said something was the matter with that man. They, with my son-in-law, went out in a boat and watched for Ralston to appear at the piles, but saw nothing of him. He was superintending freely when he came to the bath house. My son-in-law checked him, but he said he would dry himself and take a shower before going in.

Clarence Richardson, son-in-law of the former witness, testified: Ralston was smiling and cheerful when he came to the bath house. I went on him and took charge of his clothes. I warned him against going in when heated. He said he would dry himself and take a shower. About fifteen minutes after he went in, a young man told me something was wrong with him. I pushed out in a boat and met another boat with Ralston's body. Ralston was in the habit of swimming some distance when he bathed; did not see him in the water.

Thomas C. Bee, assayer at the Selby Smelting Works, testified that the watchman on the wharf told him a man was drowning. The body was two or three hundred feet from the wharf in the water, face down. The head appeared under the water. I got Clark, engineer of the steamer Bullion, lying near, to recover the body. He brought him ashore; did not see him breathe; used means of restoration; saw signs of life; sent for Dr. Newmark and he came.

Michael J. Clark, engineer of the steamer Bon, testified: Saw a man in the water, squirming as in a fit; he acted unnaturally; he was 200 or 300 feet distant. I went in a boat and got him; thought he was alive when I moved him. Expected he would die before reaching the shore; laid him on his stomach and pulled for shore as quick as possible; noticed no signs of life when I got him ashore. When I first saw him in the water he was struggling and making for the shore.

Dr. Newmark testified that when he arrived he found the body on the sand apparently lifeless; could detect no beating of pulse or heart; kept up artificial respiration for an hour. The appearance was that of a man who had died from apoplexy; the face was livid, eyes glassy, pupils dilated. A sudden plunge when overheated would be apt to produce apoplexy.

Dr. Macari corroborated the testimony of the preceding witness.

One of the jurors here said: "It is useless to examine any more witnesses. If we don't know now what that man died of, we never shall know." The inquest adjourned till one P. M. Tuesday.

Except in Los Angelos, where all the banks are temporarily suspended, the Bank of California failure does not seem to have affected the interior.

It is impossible at present to obtain any information concerning the proceedings of the meeting of the trustees of the Bank of California. They are still in secret session, but positively refuse to admit any one or give out any hint as to the nature of their deliberations.

The Pacific Stock Exchange this afternoon passed a resolution deploring the death of Mr. Ralston as a faithful friend and a valuable citizen and champion of the city and State, and extending the sympathy of the board to the family and resolving to attend the funeral in a body.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange appointed a committee to wait on Mrs. Ralston and tender the sympathy of the board, who will attend the funeral in a body. The trustees of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company authorized the President and Cashier to borrow one million coin, on real estate and securities. The bank is in excellent condition, and if it were to go into liquidation could pay its stockholders a handsome premium, after paying the depositors in full.

As far as can at present be learned concerning affairs between the Central Pacific and the Bank of California, the bank owes Stanford $400,000, advanced some time ago. The Central Pacific officers are disposed to be reticent, but say the company had but a small amount on deposit in the bank.

The *Bulletin* this evening has the following editorial on the death of W. C. Ralston:

"The community was more painfully surprised by the announcement of the death of W. C. Ralston yesterday afternoon, than by the failure of the Bank of California, which had just proceeded this tragic event. The failure of that institution was the culminator of Mr. Ralston's financial arrangement. He had been allowed to have full swing, or so nearly so that he was responsible for the bank's management, and for a long time past he alone knew its actual condition. When, therefore, yesterday, after the late President had made his statement to the directors of the bank, and they promptly took the further management of its affairs out of his hands, Mr. Ralston ceased to live almost simultaneously with his ceasing to be president. It was an unfortunate ending of a once powerful institution and a tragic ending of life. Great as were the financial abilities of Mr. Ralston, when he was advanced to the head of the bank there was the inception of that failure which culminated yesterday. Mr. Ralston had dash, nerve and quick impulses, which belong to that class of men who make brilliant speculations and are as often overtaken by disastrous effects. He was bold and strong-willed, which, while it bordered on recklessness, was taken for financial genius. He was at the same time a man of great research and enterprise, so that the management of a great banking institution, instead of being made an exclusive business, was only an item in the multiplicity of his affairs. Mr. Ralston engaged largely and lost very heavily from time to time in outside speculations; he was a heavy operator in stocks; he made a large sum in operations in Belcher, and probably lost a much larger on his more recent operations in Ophir. In his last operation the losses of the pool are reported to have been hardly less than $3,000,000. Mr. Ralston lacked discretion. If early victory did not come with a bold dash, a reverse was pretty certain to follow. He could work out nothing by any patient or slow process of reasoning. He was forward with the first impulse or intuition either to success or defeat. With this great institution at his back, the glamour of such power made him even more audacious and reckless. He could and did plan good things for private individuals, and some had things for the public. It was only when he attempted to initiate public enterprises in a way to make them subservient to private speculations, that the *Bulletin* ever made issue with Mr. Ralston. We had many and earnest interviews with him at our office, at the end of which he always left fully determined to carry out his own views, but fully informed that the *Bulletin* would defend the public interest, putting it before private speculation, let what would happen. It was Mr. Ralston's views on questions of great public moment, involving millions of dollars of public money, which made these criticisms necessary. We have never for a moment doubted the justice of these comments, and do not doubt them to-day. Mr. Ralston's relation to these interests was one that looked to the subordination of them to private gain. He had lost heavily and could not see why he should not be permitted to make up his losses at public expense. If he was ever ready to do a service with his great opportunity, he was also ready to demand concessions from the public, which could not be made without great and positive detriment in such interests. He thought it right to elect officers to shape municipal and, if need be, State governments so that his plans should be more readily executed. Whenever this was done, his energy and his autocratic ambition were put to the most dangerous use. No journal conducted in the interest of the public could hesitate for a moment as to the line of duty. We inclined only when public measures which he had originated and was pushing to a dangerous consummation, made the duty clear, and then we never hesitated to warn the public of the danger, being perfectly willing to take all the consequences that might have fallen. If there were any reasons for a single regret, it would be in this, that our warnings and strictures may have not been even more emphatic and persistent, that some greater mitigation of a public evil might have been secured. This is the time for a calm and dispassionate review; we do not shrink from making it in the light of recent events. We could wish that nothing had occurred to make such a review necessary, but this is our opportunity. While we do justice to the dead, we do not forget what justice and truth also demand for the living."

The city is as quiet as usual. The trustees of the Bank of California adjourned this evening, after a protracted session, to meet Monday and attend the funeral of Mr. Ralston in a body. They will resume their session Tuesday. Nothing whatever is known concerning their deliberation. Inquiry develops the fact that the various manufacturing enterprises in the city in which Mr. Ralston was interested show no signs of weakness. Coin is being transferred from the United States Treasury, and though no loans can yet be obtained, money is easier. Real estate dealers say the effect on that branch of business will be rather beneficial than otherwise.

An autopsy has been made on the body of Mr. Ralston, but the Coroner as yet declines to make the result public. It will be given to the jury Tuesday.

Although the directors of the Bank of California, as a board, have persistently refused to make public any of their proceedings to-day, some facts have this evening been obtained from individual members. In view of the recent calamity which has overtaken Mr. Ralston, the board have declined to make public any discovery they have made until after the funeral, when startling disclosures are promised. It was admitted by a member that they would not have asked Mr. Ralston's resignation unless grave facts as regards the management had come to light. All the board agreed that he must leave the concern. It was also practically admitted that the bank could not pay the depositors in full, perhaps about eighty per cent. As regards what has been said of the influence extended by the *Call* and *Bulletin* in their strictures upon Mr. Ralston in causing the crash, it was also admitted that the facts prove these strictures to have been well grounded, and that they would have had no bad effect on the bank had it not been intrinsically weak. The gentleman interviewed was disposed to be very reticent, but the above statement can be received as an unwilling expression of facts.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 29.—The *Examiner* said last evening, editorially: "We don't believe the recent assaults of the *Bulletin* and *Call* on Mr. Ralston and his contemplated schemes caused the suspension of the Bank of California. The run on the bank was wrongly conducted and reached the conclusion which befalls all mismanaged institutions of like character. But if the journals named are justly chargeable with the suspension of the bank, they deserve credit therefor. The rottenness of its condition could not be exposed too soon. While we sympathize with the losers by its failure, if any shall finally be so, it is better for the public that the crash should come before hundreds of others of our fellow-citizens become involved in ruin."

The city to-day has resumed its wonted quiet. The excitement of the last few days has died out and a general feeling of confidence seems to have followed in banking circles. No further run is apparently felt. The Secretary of the Merchants Exchange Bank, in an interview to-day, states that the bank will resume in the morning, without doubt. Transfers from the United States Treasury and coin collected form local sources have placed the institution in a condition to go on as usual, and no run is anticipated to-morrow beyond what may be expected in the usual course of business. The only other suspended bank, the National Gold Bank and Trust Company, report favorable progress, but will not open for several days yet. To-morrow is collection day, but it is confidently believed that it will pass without suspensions. A large proportion of the mercantile community is in a condition to satisfy all demands on presentation, and a general disposition is evinced to render aid and extension to those who need it. In the city churches to-day the attendance was unusually large, drawn by memorial sermons in many of them on the death of Mr. Ralston. The general tenor of the discourses was eulogistic on the popular, able and generous character of the deceased, with due discrimination in regard to the errors of his course. The funeral to-morrow will undoubtedly be most imposing. A great number of civic and military societies, with other public and corporate bodies, have signified their intention of attending the obsequies, and a large concourse of citizens will unite in paying the last honors to the dead.

### TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Colonel R. Schoonover, a prominent politician of Indiana, died in Floyd county on Saturday.

General Jovellar has asked permission to return to Cuba, considering his presence in Madrid no longer necessary.

Captain Barney Hull, proprietor of the Sherman House, Boston, died Saturday afternoon, leaving an estate valued at $350,000.

Professor Fowler, of Hillsdale College, Michigan, died in Saco, Maine, Saturday morning. He came East some months ago for the benefit of his health.

### Where to Buy Pianos and Organs.

Foremost among the music dealers in the western country we find the Messrs. J. Kleber & Bro., 127 Wood street, Pittsburgh, who keep the largest and best stock of instruments to be found anywhere. We are safe in saying that Kleber & Bro. offer better inducements than any other houses that they take less profits off their customers and give them better pianos and organs for their money. Again, this firm is unsurpassed for ho nesty and fairness in dealing; their word may be strictly relied upon, as no money could induce them to misrepresent an article, or take advantage of a customer's inexperience. Messrs. Kleber & Bro. will sell you one of the world renowned Steinway pianos for a trifle over $400, and equal in tone to any $1,000 instrument of other makers. Or one of the famous Boston pianos of Hallett & Cumston, for nearly one-fifth less than card price—say a $550 for $300, etc. Or a very fine 7⅓ octave agraffe square grand New York Piano for less than $275, fully warranted. This latter is the finest Piano for the money ever offered. Then they sell the unrivalled Burdett Organs for $85 to $500—the loudest reed organ in this country. All these foremost organ in this country. All these goods are first-class, and are warranted for from five to ten years. And we may add, that the Messrs. Kleber are first-class men also, and with whom it is both a pleasure and a pecuniary advantage to have dealings. Entrust your choice without fear to these gentlemen, for they are above sharp tricks or unfair dealings.

## SECOND EDITION.

### WASHINGTON.

### THE SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLE.

### Our North Atlantic and South Pacific Squadrons to Rendesvouz at Aspinwall and Panama.

### The Tripolitan Affair not Considered Trifling by the State Department.

### Measures for the Protection of the Rio Grande Border.

### The Geneva Award Without a Taker—The Interest Nearly Enough to Settle all the Claims Allowed.

### Illicit Distillers About to be Seized in California.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29, 1875.

**The South American Rebellion.**

During the troubles between Panama and Colombia, the vessels of the North Atlantic and South Pacific stations will rendesvouz at points on the Isthmus, the former at Aspinwall and the latter at Panama. The Secretary of State deems it prudent for our naval force to remain at points where the protection of the interests of American commerce may require them.

**The Tripoli Affair.**

The State Department does not endorse the European telegraphic report that the conduct of our Consul at Tripoli was undignified and his complaint paltry. The Department claims to know best what is required, or the request would not have been made to send two large war vessels to inform the Pasha that our Consul must be protected against the conduct of his subjects. It is said that other foreign representatives are too fond of making mischief with the Pasha, and the effect of the visit of the Hartford and Congress, it is claimed, will be salutary and protect our Consul against further indignities.

**Protection of the Rio Grande Border.**

The Navy Department, co-operating with the War Department, is already putting in order light draught vessels to patrol the Rio Grande and as far as possible check marauding along the border. It is understood that officials of prominence and those, too, enjoying the confidence of the President, will be pre pared in a few days to present details of the plan proposed. There is no doubt that the deplorable condition of affairs along the border will be effectually remedied.

**The Alabama Award.**

The small amount of the awards of the Alabama Claims Commission will not exceed very much the interest accumulated in the investment of the Geneva award of $15,500,000. The law requires the reinvestment of the interest in five per cent. bonds, and the claimants are struggling for a more equitable distribution of the amount, by appealing to Congress to recognize their claims.

**Illicit Distillation in California.**

The seizure of a number of distilleries in California, it is said, will be made shortly. The distillation of brandy in that section has long given the revenue officials trouble, and it is now claimed that the evidence is as strong against prominent officials and firms as it was in Chicago and St. Louis.

**Heavy Rainfall.**

There was a heavy fall of rain to-day, completely flooding Pennsylvania avenue, destroying much of the new sewerage and damaging a large quantity of goods stored in basements and cellars on the avenue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28, 1875.

THE FIRST ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Edwin B. Smith is the New England lawyer to be appointed First Assistant Attorney General. His commission was sent to Long Branch to-day for the signature of the President.

CONTRACT FOR PRINTING CHECK STAMPS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has awarded the contract for the printing of check stamps to the Graphic Company, New York.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has signed the following commissions: Gerry W. Hazleton, United States Attorney for the Eastern district of Wisconsin; Thos. H. Presnell, of Minnesota, Receiver of Public Moneys at Duluth; Paul C. Stetson, of Minnesota, Receiver of Public Moneys at Detroit; Lorew Littol, of Minnesota, Register of Land Office at Alexandria, Minn.; Geo. B. Folsom, of Minnesota, Receiver of Public Moneys at Taylor's Falls, Minn.; Henry H. Wells, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia.

PROPERTY OF OTTMAN NOT TO BE SOLD.

Counsel for the Government applied to Judge Wylie for an order to sell the property of Wm. H. Ottman on the suit to recover the amount alleged to have been stolen by him from the Treasury in connection with Halleck and Brown, but the Judge to-day informed them he could see no authority, under the statute, for such an order at this time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 29, 1875.

SALES OF GOVERNMENT GOLD IN SEPTEMBER.

The Assistant Treasurer at New York, has been directed by the Secretary of the Treasury to sell four million dollars gold during the month of September, as follows: One million dollars on the first, third and fifth Thursdays each, and one-half million dollars on the second and fourth Thursdays each.

ANOTHER TRIAL OF THE SAFE-BURGLARS.

There will be another trial of the safe-burglary case of Harrington and others, important evidence having been discovered during the last few weeks.

### CRIMINAL RECORD.

**Treasurer of New Jersey Under Arrest.**

TRENTON, N. J., August 28.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Josephus Scovy, Jr., State Treasurer, charged with embezzling $200,000.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—The Mayor of Trenton, accompanied by an officer of that city, arrived here to-day and arrested Savy, the alleged defaulting State Treasurer of New Jersey. The prisoner was taken to Trenton to-night. He made no objection to going, and said his accounts would be found correct.

**A Syracuse Merchant Fails and Kills Himself.**

SYRACUSE, August 28.—Col. Edward W. Longstreet, of the suspended firm of Longstreet & Dennison, leather dealers, committed suicide last night.

**Closing Round the New York Canal Ring.**

ALBANY, August 28.—A warrant of arrest has been issued against Thaddeus C. Davis, one of the canal appraisers for the recovery of $16,000 and upwards. It is alleged to have been wrongfully obtained by him upon one of John Hand's awards, in which it is said he appears to have acted in concert with Geo. D. Lord, already arrested. Lewis J. Bennett, one of the alleged accomplices in the Hand relief bill case, has made a restitution to the State to the amount of about $12,000.

**The Homicide at Jeffersonville, Indiana.**

NEW ALBANY, IND., August 28.—The preliminary examination of the parties engaged in the Jeffersonville homicide, resulted in the holding of the paramour of Lowther for her appearance in the Criminal Court, in the sum of $500, and Houston, as accessory, in $300. Lowther died last night at nine o'clock. The parties were conveyed to the county jail at Charleston.

**Burglaries in Erie—Hon. Henry Rawle and ex-Mayor Reed the Sufferers.**

ERIE, PA., August 29.—The residences of ex-Mayor Chas. M. Reed and Hon. Henry Rawle, Republican candidate for State Treasurer, were entered last night and several hundred dollars, worth of silverware stolen from each. There is no trace of the thieves.

**Arrest of the Postmaster at Prescott, Arizona.**

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28.—J. B. Giles, the absconding postmaster of Prescott, Arizona Territory, has been arrested by U. S. Deputy Marshal Parther at St. Thomas, Nevada. Six thousand dollars in money recovered from Giles and fifteen hundred from McCool, his companion.

**Revolution in San Domingo.**

HAVANA, August 29.—Another revolution has begun in San Domingo. Ex-President Baez has been proclaimed President by the revolutionists. The cities of Santo Domingo and Puerto Plato remain loyal to President Gonzales. Captain General Valmaseda has sent a Spanish war vessel to protect Spanish citizens in San Domingo.

**Inducements Offered**

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

EFFECT OF THE FAILURE OF THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

LONDON, August 28.—The circular notes of the Bank of California are somewhat largely held by travelers, but they may soon be paid under the arrangements now pending.

The President of the Oriental Bank of London, agents for the Bank of California, states that the failure will in no way affect his institution. To prevent loss and annoyance, if possible the Oriental Bank are endeavoring to arrange by cable with the Bank of California for a guarantee, so that they can honor drafts of travelers when presented.

When the news of the failure of the Bank of California first reached London, it was feared by some that the result would be most disastrous, but as yet it has had no effect on either money or values, or on the Stock Exchange. At the opening of business this morning the general markets were rather weaker, but there was no very great changes in American railway securities, the market for them being quiet. Consols are a shade easier and quoted at one-eighth per cent. lower than yesterday. Pennsylvania Railroad shares yielded one-quarter per cent. in general depression and the Reading Railroad shares one-quarter.

THE ROYAL YACHT COLLISION.

LONDON, August 28.—It is rumored that a majority of the jury of inquest was in favor of a verdict of manslaughter against the officers of the royal yacht, which ran down the Mistletoe.

RUSSIA NOT TO BE REPRESENTED IN THE MEDIATION.

LONDON, August 28.—A special from Berlin says: It is reported that the Russian Consul at Ragusa is too ill to take part in the proposed mediation of the Powers between the insurgents and the Turkish Government. If this is really the case, the task of the other foreign Consuls, never very hopeful, becomes less so.

CROATIANS GETTING INTO AUSTRIA.

Three thousand Turkish Croatians have crossed the Danube into Austrian territory and expect to be maintained by Austria during their exit.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN SERVIA.

Military preparations go on steadily in Servia, but it is difficult to say whether they are made to satisfy the impatience of the people or to guard against a serious contingency. A dispatch from Krujevacz, the old capital of Servia, announces that the new Legislative Chamber met to-day, but nothing but routine business preliminary to organization was done. The session will be formally opened by Prince Milan in a few days.

RETURN OF THE VALOROUS.

LONDON, August 30.—The Valorous, which accompanied the Arctic Exploring Expedition to Disco, has returned to Plymouth Sound.

France.

CONFLICTING REPORTS AS TO THE PILGRIMAGE FROM GERMANY.

LONDON, August 28.—The *Times'* correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that the Pope has sent his special blessing to the promoters of the Catholic pilgrimage to France, and it seems certain that the project will be carried out. To avoid collisions the pilgrimage will leave Germany in three by one and rendezvous at Mons and Paris.

PARIS, August 28.—It is semi-officially announced here that in consequence of the unanimous desire in France, there is no reason to hope that the Catholics of Germany will make no pilgrimage on French territory.

Germany.

SIX EDITORS IN PRISON.

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, August 28.—Leopold Sonneman, editor and proprietor of the Frankfort *Zeitung*, and a member of the German Parliament, was arrested this morning for refusing to testify as to the authorship of certain articles and for the same reason twelve editors of papers are already imprisoned.

Turkey.

NEW COMMANDER IN THE DISAFFECTED PROVINCES—AN ATTEMPT TO BE MADE AT PACIFICATION.

REGUSA, August 28.—Mahomad Ali has been appointed Commander-In-Chief of the Turkish forces in Herzegovina and Bosnia. He arrived here yesterday on his way to Serajevo to assume command.

SERVIANS TAKING AN ACTIVE PART—MAHOMET RECALLED—REVOLT IN ALBANIA.

RAGUSA, August 29.—One thousand Servian volunteers, under the leadership of Senres, have entered Herzegovina.

Mahomet Ali has been recalled by telegraph, and has returned to Constantinople. It is rumored that an insurrection has broken out in Albania.

Russia.

THE KHOKAND REBELLION.

LONDON, August 30, 6 A. M.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Times* says a force of Russians have taken the field against Khokand. The rebellion has spread to the Southern districts of Russian Turkistan. The town of Khojend is in the hands of insurgents, whose priests are proclaiming a holy war against the infidels.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 28.—The steamships Great Western and Abyssinia, from New York, and Egmont, from Philadelphia, and Polynesian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

LONDON, August 28.—Steamship Holland, from New York, arrived out.

LONDON, August 29.—Steamships Adriatic and Gellert, from New York, arrived out.

**European Markets.**

LONDON, August 28, 5 P. M.—Railroad securities—Erie 18¼; United States bonds—New 5's, 109½, Lissoni old 5's.

PARIS, August 28.—Cents 66 francs 35 centimes.

ANTWERP, August 28.—Refined petroleum 26 francs.

LIVERPOOL, August 28.—Cotton steady. Sales of 9,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 6,000 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 27s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 Spring, 10s 6d@10s 7d. Corn—Mixed 33s. Pork—Western 82s 6d; Eastern 90s. Beef 71s 6d. Lard 62s. Bacon—City cured 48s. Cheese 92s. Tallow 43s. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 9d.

LONDON, August 28—The *Times*, reviewing the corn market for the week, says: "Grains have been held firmly here, but there has been little business. Imports and deliveries by home growers have been large. The country markets have been very irregular, at declines ranging from one to four shillings per quarter. Prices in French markets are also lower.

"The foot and mouth disease is spreading among cattle in Cumberland and Aberbeshire."

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 28, 1875.

JAFFREY'S CLERK ARRESTED.

Church, the late head of the ribbon department of Jaffrey & Co., who absconded with $40,000, has been arrested in Montreal.

FAILURE OF A MANUFACTURING FIRM.

A. Cowing & Co., one of the largest manufacturing firms in the United States, have made an assignment to Wm. B. Lathrop, of Seneca Falls, where their factory is. The concern was founded in 1840, by John D. Cowing.

TRACY ROBINSON EXONERATED.

Tracy Robinson, late financial agent and Assistant Superintendent of the Panama Railroad, who was accused of appropriating the company's funds, has been exonerated by the new Board of Directors and the suits on both sides have been withdrawn.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA FAILURE.

The concurrent testimony here is that no injurious effects are likely to follow in the East from the suspension of the Bank of California, except at a great loss at the terms proposed. In general terms, the Flood and O'Brien party, though they had gained the supremacy in the great Nevada mines to the exclusion of the Bank of California, did not care to see the latter fail to the ground, on account of the damaging effect it would have not only on their own interest, but throughout the coast.

Mr. Laidlow, of Laidlow & Co., the New York Agents of the Bank of California, says that the first information any one in his office had on the subject of the suspension, was contained in the morning papers. Since then, up to late yesterday, they had received no additional information to that which had been published. Mr. Laidlow says all the bills drawn by them had been indorsed as agents of the Bank of California, and consequently they were not individually involved.

Financial writers in the evening papers almost entirely ignore the California commotion, seemingly believing that the collapse of a bank or two there cannot materially affect business away from the Pacific.

Applications were made at the Treasury to-day for the transfer of $600,000, gold, to San Francisco. Only $120,000 in coin has been deposited on these applications, for which telegraphic transfers have been issued. The Treasurer says he will not issue transfers beyond a total of $1,500,000.

Some sterling demand, has been sold as low as $4.88 net to the pound sterling, drawn on the London correspondents of one of the San Francisco banks, and the proceeds transferred by telegraph.

A private telegraphic communication late to-day confirms the story sent early this forenoon, that it is an error to say that the Bank of Nevada caused the failure of the Bank of California, by locking up gold, &c., as the bank of Nevada is not yet in operation. Its manager, Louis McLane, arrived at San Francisco, from Baltimore, with his family only a week before the failure, and could scarcely have been up to put matters in shape for opening business on, or soon after, September 1st. Louis McLane was formerly manager of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s house in San Francisco, and Flood & O'Brien have been in the banking business, but are well known and successful stock brokers. It was privately known in California in May last that that Mr. Ralston was seriously embarrassed, but not that his operations had unveiled the bank.

MR. AND MRS. SARTORIS LEAVE FOR ENGLAND.

Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, with their child and Jesse Grant, sailed to-day for England in the steamship Baltic. President Grant, with the members of his family and a few personal friends, accompanied them as far as Sandy Hook.

THE NEW POSTOFFICE

is now in active operation, business having been removed from the old building at ten o'clock to-night. The whole work of removal occupied but four hours. Seven hundred men were engaged in the removal. Considerable rivalry was evinced among citizens as to who should first receive or deposit letters. The first letter was deposited by Mr. J. Florence, the actor, and the first man to open his box and receive letters was a clerk of James L. Libby. The first mail received was a foreign one by the steamer City of Richmond.

SHOOTING FOR THE REMINGTON DIAMOND BADGE.

The Remington diamond badge was won to-day, at Creedmoor, by L. L. Hepburn, he defeating Fulton, Yale and Canfield, of the International Rifle Team. Hepburn and Fulton each made nineteen bull's eye points, but as the former made the greatest number at long range, he was awarded the prize.

ANNIVERSARY OF GOETHE'S BIRTH.

To-day being the one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the birthday of Goethe, it was observed by the Goethe Club with a concert and appropriate addresses at Gilmore's Garden and by a reception at the Brunswick House. The programme included instrumental and vocal music, under the direction of P. S. Gilmore and Carl Bergmann, an address by William Cullen Bryant, a festival poem composed and delivered by Bayard Taylor, and dramatic tableaux of the names of Goethe, by E. Leonard and Professor W. C. Mulder.

### THE SIOUX COMMISSION.

**Council to be Held at Fort Laramie Tomorrow Morning.**

CHEYENNE, August 29.—The Sioux Indian Commission, of which Senator Allison, of Iowa, is Chairman, and John S. Collins, of Omaha, is Secretary, arrived here to-day, and will leave for Fort Laramie and Red Cloud Agency, where the council will be held Tuesday morning. Senator Howe is not with the party, but it is expected that he will join to-morrow. The Commission will be absent from here about twenty days.

**A Grand Improvement.**

The Iron City College, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, for some time past undergoing repairs, has been completely refitted and thoroughly renovated. The spacious halls of the College now present a most charming appearance, and doubtless surpass in elegance and convenience anything of the kind in the State. We trust, that Professor Smith, who has spared neither pains nor expense in this matter, will be abundantly rewarded for his generous outlay by a greatly increased attendance in the number of students.

**Economy Is Wealth.**

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

CHEAPEST AND LARGEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN THE STATE.

Headquarters for White River Flour, Sugars, Syrups, Roast Coffees and Irish Soap.

*☞ Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

### WANTED.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY—TWO OR three men to travel and sell a new implement for hotting. Sold to Druggists. For particulars call at 10½ Sixth street. J. C. TILTEN.

### NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the NEW INCLINE PLANE COMPANY will be received at the office of Messrs. Thos. Carnegie, Phipps, Bickham & Blakely's, No. 124 Fifth avenue.

By order, EDWARD ABEL,
Chairman Subscription Committee.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

E. H. SMITH, Inspector.

## RISING SUN FLOUR

### FROM OLD WHEAT.

*Grocers cannot be too cautious about selling their customers Flour made from NEW WHEAT, as it will certainly hurt their business.*

## F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

**FOR RENT.**

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE—ON Sarah street, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward. Lot 14x125. Fruit Trees, Grapevines, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall. Water in Kitchen; Lot 40x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street, Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—THE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 152 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with Gas and Water and good yard. House in best of order throughout. Apply at 154 Center avenue. Also, two Dwellings on Center avenue, each of 5 Rooms, finished attic and good cellar, both in first rate order. Rent, $20 00 per month. Apply as above.

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP'S, No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO NEW and second-hand Engines and Boilers, 2 Portable and 1 small Upright; also, 1 Saw Mill, with Portable Engine. T. CARLISLE, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SECOND-

# The Commercial.

MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1875.


## Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
**JOHN F. HARTRANFT.**
FOR STATE TREASURER,
**HENRY RAWLE.**

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.

FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.

FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.

FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

GEN. J. D. COX, a Liberal Republican leader in Ohio, has announced himself as in favor of HAYES.

THE exports of domestic produce from Philadelphia for the week ending on the 24th inst., amounted in aggregate value to $587,889.

REDUCED majority Governor-elect McCREARY, of Kentucky, will be inaugurated with correspondingly lessened Democratic enthusiasm, to-morrow.

THE latest Democratic ticket out is BIGLER for Governor and JOHN O. JAMES, of Philadelphia, for Treasurer. This is what the opponents of WALLACE have settled upon, we understand.

THE Bank of California was the bottle holder and backer of the Democracy of that State, and its collapse will be likely to prove a serious blow to the future prospects of the party in that quarter.

THE Democratic press is worried because President GRANT didn't go to HORACE BINNEY'S funeral. He will doubtless be found on hand at the obsequies of the Democratic party next year, however.

GOVERNOR ALLEN, of Ohio, will speak at Steubenville to-morrow. We should like to be able to say a good word for him, since it is always chivalrous to take the weakest side. And indeed, upon reflection, we consider him a most excellent man—to beat.

CONVICTION is quite a different thing from accusation, Mr. TILDEN. When the canal thieves are punished by imprisonment, it will be time enough to believe in the sincerity of your "reform" professions. But there is such a thing as assuming a virtue for political effect.

IF THE suckers of Winnebago county, Illinois, want something odd for their county fair, so as to make it attractive, why do they not invite the darkey who now owns the plantation of JEFF. DAVIS in Mississippi? He knows more about agriculture than JEFF. DAVIS ever did or ever will.

IN THE preface to his new book on the Papacy Mr. GLADSTONE quotes extensively from, and accepts as authorities of the highest sort, several books by American authors. This is a high compliment, for Mr. GLADSTONE, with all his personal failings, is undoubtedly one of the best scholars of the age.

SOMETHING like a bonanza. There were 6,712,792 tons of iron taken from the Lake Superior mines during the years from 1856 to 1873 inclusive, with nothing like a possibility of exhaustion yet. This iron is the best that the world produces for many purposes, and now they are beginning to discover coal in the vicinity to enable them to work it up.

PROF. TICE'S prediction that, because of a Venusian equinox, or something of that kind, on the 25th, there would be atmospherical disturbances on the earth, either at that time, or a day before or a day after, has not been fulfilled. Indeed, at no time since the first of August has the country been so free from atmospherical disturbance as it was on the 25th and since. TICE had better give it up. He need not try again.

THAT no specially injurious effects are likely to result from the California bank failures in New York and other Eastern cities in the opinion generally entertained by prominent well-informed bankers and financiers, and the fact that no failures have up to the present occurred seems to give confirmation to the correctness of their views on this point. Regarding the ultimate effect likely to be produced in California, it is, of course, impossible as yet to form any probable conjecture.

THE imports at New York last week were $7,527,603. The total imports since the first of January amount to $235,706,397, against $275,042,848 for the corresponding period last year. The produce exports last week were $4,499,355, and the total exports of produce this year aggregate $162,666,329, against $192,271,425 for the same time in 1874. The specie exports last week were $444,853. The total specie exports during the year are $61,310,597, against $40,937,298 in 1874.

THE New York *Bulletin*, which is a good authority on breadstuff matters, concludes a long article on the position of the grain markets with expressing the belief that the prospects are now decidedly in favor of restoring the old relative basis of values of the cereal crops, with the further prospect of affecting the hog products marketas materially in the same direction, if not beef and other animal food, which has ruled so enormously out of proportion to former years during the past two. It is to be hoped this may prove the case.

SOME time ago the Iowa Democrats avowed their purpose of challenging the Republican candidate for Governor to meet their nominee on the stump. Thus far they have failed to carry out their intention, probably at the request of old SHEP. himself. He is not a joint discussion man this year. He is said to be a man of a good deal of humor, and while he sees that the whole Democratic movement this year is a good deal of a joke, he is not the man to allow a joke to be carried too far.

GEORGE D. LORD, of Rochester, New York, who was arrested the other day for bribery while a member of the Legislature of that State, is a leading Democratic "reformer." The evidence against him appears to be overwhelming. The Rochester *Democrat* of Saturday, speaking of the matter, says it is more than probable that further arrests will be made in connection with this transaction, adding: "We shall not be surprised if Rochester is treated ere long to a new and even greater sensation than the arrest of GEORGE D. LORD," which probably means his father.

THE Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, who recently gave a list of defalcations in Ohio, committed an error in making his comparisons between the peculations of the Republican and Democratic parties, respectively. He failed to include Brown county, which is now and has been under Democratic control. Within two years the defalcations foot up over sixty thousand dollars. The county was also reported out of debt, but an investigation, conducted by Democrats, has discovered debts to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars. The correspondent of the *Gazette* who furnishes these particulars says that so completely are the people of that county in the hands of the Democratic corruptionists, that, except the suit against the defaulting Treasurer and his sureties, nothing has been done to relieve them. No prosecutions, no actions to recover the money have been instituted; official oaths are mere ceremonials, disregarded with impunity. The defalcation record therefore stands: Republican $80,000; Democratic $1,340,931 21. This is a distinction *with* a difference.

THE causes of the downfall of the Bank of California may be summed up in one word—extravagance. The institution lent its aid to everything that was speculative, and its President was a dabbler in everything that promised to pay, from a new hotel to a silver mine. He was an owner of big bonanzas; advanced their price; induced servant girls and thousands of others among the working classes to follow his lead and to take their hard-earned cash from the savings banks for the purpose of augmenting their little store. For a time prices did go up, and in an almost fabulous way, but suddenly there came a reaction. The stocks of the Consolidated Virginia, the Ophir, the Caledonia, the Savage and other mines began to decline. The credit of the bank suffered, and at last came the breakdown. It is the old story. Speaking on which subject the St. Louis *Republican* thoughtfully says:

"California for the past year or two has been literally crazy in these matters. The blow is a heavy one, but if it has the effect to sober down the people of that section and convince them that a soil full of the precious metals is not a safeguard against the legitimate fruits of financial recklessness, it will prove a blessing in disguise."

## PRINCELY BANKERS.

The President of the exploded Bank of California, who began life as a steamboat clerk on the Ohio river, and ended it with a suicide in San Francisco bay, was one of your "princely" fellows. He believed in the old monkish legend, "*dum vivimus, vivamus*," while we live, let us live; and he lived his life very fast. After he became President of this bank he concluded that he must make a splurge as the best means of convincing the groundlings that he was rich; and he accordingly assayed life in the most magnificent style. There was no place about that barren sand heap of San Francisco where he could do this to perfection; so he chose a spot thirty miles away (which is nothing, you know, on a railroad), and here he branched out with the true princely splendor. His home was not a mere house, but a palace; the grounds were laid off in a style to match; everything was done to make them seem splendid; eighty horses were kept for the more convenience of the guests who thronged daily to visit him; and he dispensed hospitality with a lavish hand. Every visitor to San Francisco found it an easy matter to gain access to RALSTON, and no easy matter to get away from his proffered welcome to the California palace. There was high jinks there every day; feasting, revelry, music and an abandonment to the full enjoyment of physical delight.

Of course, it was impossible to keep up this display and consequent lavish expenditure upon the salary of a bank president; and lookers-on naturally concluded that the man who could afford to live, out of bank hours, in a sort of Arabian Nights' entrancement, must have a solid fortune to fall back upon. Thousands of grateful lips have murmured his praise for the generous hospitality which offset the annoyances of a tedious journey to the Pacific; but many of these will now wonder amazingly why he didn't go slower and make it last longer. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been thrown away at this kind of sport, for which the stockholders and depositors in the unfortunate Bank of California would at this hour be supremely thankful if they could lay their hands upon the worse than wasted sum.

Do men, when they get into this kind of business, eat the insane root? Or what is it that seems to drive them into a crazy, reckless extravagance the moment they get hold of other people's money to keep? DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., a firm composed of three men, spent $225,000 a year in personal expenses—$75,000 each to the two seniors and $50,000 to the "Co." They had to do it, they said, to keep their places as business men. Society would not think them solid, they argued, unless they spent the incomes of solid men. They must live in palatial homes; they must keep fast horses and plenty of them, with splendid carriages and harness, and numberless footmen to match; they must receive and entertain, give routs, parties and balls, have cottages at Newport, and be known at Saratoga; and their general style of life must correspond with the brilliant appearance they felt bound to present to the public eye. The result is that all this display has been kept up for years, not out of *their* money, but out of that of their credulous customers.

But *was* it necessary that DUNCAN and SHERMAN, and their less known "Co." should live at this wild rate to satisfy their customers that they were the genuine metal out of which good banks are made? Was it necessary that an Aladdin's palace should spring up on the Pacific to satisfy inquirers that RALSTON was rated at the financial LLOYDS as A 1? We fancy not. That kind of glitter may serve to captivate fools; but sensible men will be satisfied with much less show of grandeur. There was once in this town of ours a successful banker, who built up a bank with a better and sounder reputation than that which DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.'s house and the Bank of California had in their best days. JOHN SNYDER was his honored name; and he never found it necessary to put on a bit of style. He lived in a plain, substantial, comfortable house, among other substantial but not showy citizens; walked to the bank, while he was physically able to do so; and lived the plainest and most unostentatious of lives. Yet no one treated him the less for that; and when we remember the fact that there are, to-day, hundreds of men as plain and unassuming, and as free from display as JOHN SNYDER was, who are prosecuting safely, but without show, the business of sound banking, we are satisfied that their philosophy is the best. Lavish expenditure and extravagant living are *not* evidences of financial ability and solidity; and it is to be hoped that these two lessons, given almost simultaneously on the shores of the two oceans so far distant from each other, will serve hereafter to teach distrust of, rather than confidence in, those who assume the style of life which belongs to princes, and put on a worldly glitter which they hope may be taken for gold.

THE adulations bestowed upon BOYTON for his exploit in swimming the English Channel from Calais to Dover, in his patent swimming apparatus, might have been more moderate than they were without being discreditable to those engaged in them; but the accomplishment of the feat, by an Englishman named WEBB, of swimming the same course, *without* any patent apparatus to sustain the swimmer, has demonstrated that the ovation to BOYTON might wisely have been omitted altogether. The Englishman has clearly outdone the American, and the less rapture we have hereafter over such fellows as BOYTON the better for our national reputation.

We esteem these tests of physical endurance—for they are that and nothing else—as of no practical value. Neither of these swimmers has demonstrated that he can swim across the channel unaided. BOYTON, besides having his inflated dress on, had to be attended by a boat, to save him from possible accident, and his physical wants were attended to by giving him the stimulants of food and coffee, to keep up his physical energies; and the Englishman, besides being similarly attended, was supplied with "goes" of brandy every twenty minutes. But for this extraneous help, neither of them could have succeeded in crossing the channel.

People who are shipwrecked and who depend upon their swimming capacities to keep them afloat, have no assistance of this kind to depend on. There is no boat kindly waiting on them to save them from exhaustion; there are no supplies of coffee and brandy to support their fainting bodies; and hence, these experiments prove nothing in favor of swimming or patent life preserving dresses, as a means of escape. As something to brag over and talk about, these swimming feats are surprising; but their practical value is naught.

THIRTY-NINE per cent. of the Southern voters cannot read; in the Northern States the same class amounts to only eight per cent. In the Southern States the *Democracy* are trying to make this percentage of ignorance still greater. For instance, in Virginia last year the school accommodations for colored pupils were wholly inadequate, such schools as there were remained closed half the year, and the colored people didn't receive their fair share of the school money. They were entitled to two-fifths, and they got only a third. In Alabama, up to 1856, no public schools existed in the State, and the funds derived from the sale of lands were divided among private schools. The first free schools in the State of Alabama were established by a Republican Government under the Constitution of 1868. But as soon as the Democrats obtained power last year, they at once began, as in other Democrat States of the South, to destroy the common school system, by cutting down the supplies from $630,510 to $227,017 and at the late Constitutional Convention election every Democratic candidate was pledged to vote for the abolition of the school legislation had under preceding Republican administrations. However it may be in the North, it is certain that in the South the Democratic party is openly and bitterly opposed to the education of the masses. It ought to be called the society for the promotion of ignorance.

THE first time in the annals of Augusta, Georgia, police that no violation of any law was reported during any twenty-four hours, occurred last Thursday.

## GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Conway's lecture on Demology ought to be "devilish good."

Suffocated in sweets: those insolvent Baltimore sugar dealers.

The yellow fever has entirely disappeared from Fort Barrancas.

Starvation is imminent in Iceland, owing to the recent irruption of volcanoes.

If John Bull should enter that China shop there will be old smash to pay.

Look out for counterfeit tens on the First National Bank of Philadelphia.

There is a wonderful activity of the criminal industry all over the country.

Fog-horn Allen will hold a Democratic shout meeting at Steubenville to-morrow.

Illinois has a poetess who rejoices in the name of Hatchett. She is known by her lays.

Forest fires are sweeping thousands of acres of timber in the mining districts of Utah.

Raw onions are recommended for a sleepless person, provided he hasn't a chum.

The grasshoppers have been succeeded by rabbits as the vegetable destroyer in Nevada.

In consequence of inability to raise the wind, Schroeder's air-ship project falls to the ground.

In what terms will Jeff. Davis cloak his declination of Redpath's invitation to lecture in Boston?

Now that she is on the point of leaving us August begins to grow warm-hearted and affectionate.

Paradoxical. Robert Schilling was one of the Vice Presidents of that Detroit Greenback Convention.

In New Zealand, too, as well as in the Fiji Islands, the measles are killing off the aborigines in great numbers.

The known and unknown. The new *Encyclopedia Brittanica* devotes two pages to "angels" and twenty to "apes."

The newest feature of soldiers' reunions is the interchange or return of captured swords, flags and other trophies.

Some of the Canadian priests refuse the sacrament to those females who wear low-necked dresses or pull-back skirts.

Speaking of Governor Hartranft, the voters of our State have made up their minds that one good term deserves another.

That Davenport-Sullivan controversy in New York promises to cause a spirited Shakespearian revival during the coming season.

This delicious early fall weather, bright and sunny, yet coolish, contains a prophecy that the later crops will be ripened bountifully.

Apropos of the crime of the period, burglary, why not make the offense a capital one, and hang every convicted housebreaker?

"The wages of sin." It is estimated that a million dollars is annually paid to the authorities of New York city in the way of blackmail.

What is that about ministers' boys being fast? The driver of "Lulu," the famous trotter, is the son of a Congregational preacher.

From present appearances our Centennial promises to show off every other nation to better advantage than our own. It's time to wake up.

Turkey is going to run a hash-house and a hasheesh department at our Centennial. Anybody who makes Porte of this will have Vizier cut off.

Small-pox without a pit is what a Western physician has just accomplished by painting the face of his patient with collodion and ivory-black.

Old-daddy-long-legs has a mission. He has been observed to eat the larvæ of the terrible potato beetle, and there are prayers for his health.

Crockery freights from New York to Boston are higher than from Liverpool, the former 300 miles, the latter 3,000 miles. So much for unreasonable combinations.

Boston grunts that her total exportation of cotton goods, ice, iron and machinery, wheat and breadstuffs generally does not equal in value the exportation of pork.

Jay Gould has gone extensively into the coal business, having purchased a large coal area in British Columbia. He will probably go into the sulphur line, anon.

Experiments show that potatoes are not altered in chemical composition by freezing. The change is simply physical, and when even frozen they are fit for distillation.

"There is a soul of goodness in things evil." That California crash will probably lead to the adoption of sounder business principles in that region than have prevailed in the past.

And A Chicago paper thinks the English railroad companies procured the conviction of Col. Baker in order to prevent the public from being converted to the American fashion of cars.

The cost of the mail service in the Western States for the last fiscal year was: Ohio, $1,188,902; Indiana, 471,074; Illinois, $1,014,615; Michigan, $421,212; Wisconsin, $353,250; Minnesota, $231,870; Iowa, $479,202.

An Eastern chemist has discovered animal starch in the human blood. It is considered as revealing the cause of the fermentation of the blood. It also explains why some people are "stuck up."

Here is an inkling how to make inerasible ink. One part by weight of lampblack, twelve of potash water-glass, of the consistency of syrup, one of ammonia water, and ninety-eight of distilled water.

Not to be sneezed at. A London surgeon has invented a "nose machine." When applied for an hour daily, it reshapes the soft cartilage that an ill-formed nose is quickly shaped to perfection."

The cows on the island of Ushant, off the coast of Brittany, feed principally on seaweed, their milk thus being impregnated with iodine, and it is proposed to use this medicated milk for the cure of certain diseases.

The "floating coffin" Bremen, which arrived at San Francisco, the other day, with twenty-two men sick after having buried thirteen at sea, belongs to Edward Bates, M. P., the great ship-owner, whom Mr. Plimsoll so hotly denounced.

Moody and Sankey outdone. In one of the negro churches of Tennessee a spirited revival has been progressing daily and nightly since 1865, just ten years. The preachers have been changed, but new ones take their place, and these, with an enthusiastic congregation, have been holding the fort right along.

## PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris sailed for England on Saturday. Their visit abroad will be a short one this time, as they intend to eat Thanksgiving dinner at the White House.

G. Witherbee, a man known almost all over the world for his prominence in connection with the iron trade, who resided at Port Henry, N. Y., is dead. He amassed an immense fortune in his business.

Mrs. Gaines and her never-ending lawsuits reappear again, this time in the old lady's answer to Caleb Cushing's claim for services, which she says ought not to be allowed, because Caleb betrayed her interests.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the press, which teaches us to pity the sorrows of a poor defaulting postmaster, by calling him a grandson of Zach. Taylor. General Taylor had but one son, Colonel Dick Taylor, who has no sons engaged in the business of stealing postage stamps.

The Quaker City fashionables at Cape May are very much excited over an elopement which has just occurred. One of their number, a handsome and well-known married lady, has seen fit to run away with an Austrian army officer, of noble birth, but known to be poor. The affair has given rise to a tournament of tongues which can be heard above the roar of the breakers on the sands.

The old teacher of Charles Dickens was buried in England the other day. His name was Rev. J. E. Giles, and he taught Dickens at Portsmouth. He gave up his school, and after studying for the church at Bristol College, he succeeded Robert Hall as minister of Broadmead Chapel, Bristol, where his brilliant discourses brought him fame as one of the best pulpit orators in England, John Foster acknowledging him to be the only worthy successor of Robert Hall.

A good deal was expected of a man servant in the olden time. The following is a copy of a handbill circulated in Peterborough, England, in 1784: "Wanted for a sober family, a man of light weight, who fears the Lord and can drive a pair of horses. He must occasionally wait at table, join in household prayer, look after the horses and read a chapter in the Bible. He must, God willing, rise at seven in the morning, and obey his master and mistress in all lawful commands. If he can dress hair, sing psalms and play at cribbage, the more agreeable. N. B.—He must not be too familiar with the maid servants of the house, lest the flesh should rebel against the spirit, and he be induced to walk in the thorny paths of the wicked. Wages, fifteen guineas a year."

## PRISON ROMANCE.

An Incident in the History of the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of August 27 devotes considerable space to a sketch of the Eastern Penitentiary, its history and inmates. The following little romance, extracted therefrom, will be read with interest:

It is pleasant to narrate a little story relating to a young man who had been imprisoned in this penitentiary for a term too short to have entailed upon him any very lasting damage by the exclusion from society. Having conducted himself exceptionally well, he won the esteem of the kind-hearted warden, and when the term of imprisonment had expired, requested the loan of a considerable sum of money. The warden, having faith in the man, granted the request, giving him the amount out of his own private purse. Many years afterward an elegant carriage drove up to the door of the prison and an elegantly dressed gentlemanly looking man alighted. Seeking and obtaining entrance, he began a conversation with the warden, who had quite forgotten him, but who was pleased to see in his dress, deportment and conversation the evidence of a thoroughly reformed life.

The stranger told his story, how he had begun business on the money the warden had loaned him, how, by industry, integrity and frugality he had prospered, and how, at last, he had amassed a handsome fortune. He was glad the warden was still living and came to return the money with a very considerable addition, which was at first refused, but afterward accepted, the stranger insisting that he should receive the surplus also. He had allowed year after year to go by, although able to return it long ago, simply because he had seen his way clear to wealth and ambition and wanted to be able to tell the happy news when he came to cancel the debt. The warden kept the amount he had loaned with equitable interest, and the balance he placed in the fund of the institution.

A man in Brooklyn has invented a self-feeding nail machine, which is now in operation at a nail factory in Albany. The machine is making six-penny nails at the rate of 300 to 360 per minute, and the attendance of one man is sufficient to five or six machines. The feeding apparatus is the chief novelty of the machine and consists of: First, a plate box holding a thirty pound plate. The lower plate is discharged immediately after the first plate has been cut up. Second, an automatic nipper, which seizes the plate, carrying it down to the cutters and feeding it until consumed, then returning and discharging the scrap in a receptacle provided for that purpose. The feeding process is reduced to the simplest mechanical movements, and the parts liable to friction and constant wear consist of only an eccentric elbow, and their connections. The machine has been examined by engineers and other experts, who commend it very highly and are much astonished by its simplicity. The only defect is that it becomes very hot, but it is thought this can be easily remedied.


**A Verdict in Accordance with Proofs.**

The verdict of the public in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters differs from some that might be mentioned, in being in strict accordance with the proofs repeatedly adduced in support of the claims of America's most popular remedy. It may well be doubted if there was ever a medicine in substantiation of whose merits such a mass of unsolicited testimony was accumulated. An examination of this testimony establishes a fact of the last importance to the sick and debilitated, as well as those who are exposed to unfavorable influences of climate—namely, that the Bitters are an unequalled tonic, an active and thorough specific for every disorder of the digestive, biliary and excretary organs, a reliable means of regulating the discharge of the most important functions of the body, and a supreme protective against intermittent and remittent fevers and all other diseases to which malaria gives birth.

**Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!**

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive functions necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. It is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 529 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM

Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 529 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Scald Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 00 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails. WWM

**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to September 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid on all sums of $5 and upwards, computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Pass Books, Drafts, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN McDEVITT, M.D., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Scott Bradley, S. A. Graham, S. A. Kimmick, John S. Dilworth, F. Balm, G. Poliantzer, Joshua Rhoads, Jr., Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

**NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,**

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

**THE GREAT HAIR RESTORER**

FOR GREY HAIR OR BALD HEADS.

London Hair Color, Restorer & Dressing.

How to cultivate and insure beautiful hair to the latest period of life. Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without dye, restore, in a natural way, the original Color, Health, Softness, Lustre and Beauty, and produce hair on Bald Heads of its original growth and color. Also all other Celebrated Hair Preparations.

Sold at the Family Drug and Prescription Store of
WILLIAM C. BYERS,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.


## REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,**

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

**A County Convention,**

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

**On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,**

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR

**County Treasurer.**

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.


**1875. April. 1875**

NEW SPRING STYLES

**SILK AND FUR HATS!**

FOR

**Wholesale & Retail Trade.**

JUST RECEIVED AT

**Palmer's Hat House,**
**151 WOOD ST.**

**THE WEEKLY Commercial FOR THE CAMPAIGN.**

*To meet the demands of the time, and to advance the Republican cause in this State,*

**THE Weekly Commercial**

*will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time and continue for three months.*

*The paper will contain matter specially prepared with reference to advancing the interests of the Republican party in this State; and, as the Campaign is now opening, those wishing to keep fully posted upon the issues of the day, should subscribe promptly.*

All news of the week, together with choice miscellaneous reading for the family, will be found in the columns of the paper. Also, full and accurate market reports, giving the transactions in Pittsburgh and other leading cities, east and west—a feature of special value to the producer, consumer and dealer.

The present campaign in this State will be an exceedingly interesting and important one, as its results will be taken, throughout the entire country, as an indication of the popular sentiment which is to decide the great Presidential struggle of 1876. Every Republican should be fully informed as to the principles which he is expected to sustain by his vote; and in the Weekly Commercial, during the ensuing three months, he can have a full discussion of all the important political questions of the day, with much other valuable information, for a merely nominal sum.

**The Rates.**

(POSTAGE PRE PAID.)

Five Copies, three months, $2 00
Ten " " " 3 00
Twenty " " " 5 00

Address all orders and letters to

**The Commercial,**
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

**SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1875.**

Your attention is respectfully requested to our present offering of New Fall assortments of New Goods, embracing Very Desirable Goods and Extra Good No effort will be spared during the Fall Season, on which we are now entering, GOODS to be found in the United States, in extent and variety, and at LOWEST

ON SALE TO-DAY!

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN

**Black Mohair Alpacas,**

At 25c, 31c, 37½c, 44c, 50c, 62½c, 75c and 87½c.

These goods are decidedly the best value ever offered in this market.

AT 25 CENTS.

New Fall Colors in Alpacas, Mohairs, Cashmeres, DeBeges, &c.

Special Good Bargains in

**Black All-Wool Cashmeres!**

At 62½c, 75c, 80c and $1 00.

**BARGAINS IN DRESS SILKS!**

BLACK DRESS SILKS at $1 00, $1 12½, $1 25, $1 37½ and $1 50, that will compare favorably with Silks one-fourth higher prices.

BEST BLACK DRESS SILKS from $2 00 to $3 50.

DRESS SILKS IN NEW FALL SHADES at $1 50 and $2 00..

NEW FINE DRESS GOODS, all kinds.
NEW MOURNING DRESS GOODS.
NEW CHILDREN'S DRESS GOODS.
NEW COLORED MERINOES, CASHMERES, &c.
NEW TYCOON REPPS, &c., &c.

**WILLIAM SEMPLE,**

**LADIES' LINEN SUITS AND COSTUMES.**

**Jas. Caldwell and Co**

Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. on Early Season Prices.

FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES,
**Black Hernanias**
AND
**Summer Dress Goods,**
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

BLACK SILKS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.

**Jas. Caldwell & Co.,**
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

CARPETS.

**JULY 6, 1875.**

**EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN CARPETS!**

During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices ever offered since 1863; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.

**At Less Than Actual Cost.**

A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.

Call early and get the first choice of patterns.

**McFarland, Collins and Co**
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

**CARPETS!**
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
**LINOLEUM,**
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.

**O. McClintock & Co.,**
33 FIFTH AVENUE

**J. & H. PHILLIPS,**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

**Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.**

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

**J. H. BUCHLON,**
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,

Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.

MUHLANBRING is with this House.

**MERCHANT TAILOR**
**B. TIEGEL,**
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

**PATENTS.**

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.

NO PATENT—NO PAY.

Send for a Circular.

**USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP**

DRY GOODS.

**AUGUST 28, 1875.**

**TO THE PUBLIC!**

Dry Goods, &c. All Departments of the Bargains, selected personally in the to offer our customers one of the most PRICES.

ON SALE TO-DAY!

REMARKABLE BARGAINS IN

**Housekeeping and Domestic DRY GOODS!**

At 6½c and 7c, Best Fast Colored Calicoes,
At 8½c, 9c and 10c, Bargains in Bleached Muslins.
At 10c, Heavy Red Tickings, slightly damaged.
At 15c, Full Size White Bed Quilts.
At 20c, Extra Good Large White Bed Quilts.
Bargains in Red White Bed Quilts.
Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins, at very low prices.
New Bargains in White and Colored Table Linens.

Extra Bargains—Fresh and Clean, Eastern and Country

**BLANKETS!**

Country and Eastern Flannels.
White and Colored Flannels.
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.
Waterproof Cloths, &c.

**Mosquito Bars and Comforts,**

All Colors—Lowest Prices.

Families and others supplied with goods by the full piece, or articles by the dozen or half dozen,

AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

**169 Federal Street,**

**PARTMENT!**

**RNE & CO.,**
**STREET,**
THE CELEBRATED
**COUNTRY FLANNEL,**
terns, and guaranteed to be the best
**ERN FLANNEL,**
ION, AT LOW PRICES.
Blue, Yellow, White;
Blue, Scarlet; Opera Rob Roy,
makes, at Lowest Eastern Prices, with Latest Styles, at Lowest Figures. Repay Buyers.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
**ENGLISH REMEDY!**
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

**NERVOUS DEBILITY.**

However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

**NERVOUS PROSTRATION.**

Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, shrinking and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of living and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and mental irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, with a confirmed aversion to society, loss of time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and doubting condition of the mind, rendering the victim an individual what is commonly called a wailflower, or feeble-minded man.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by

**THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS,**

Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, Ulcers, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper Colored Blotches, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots, or Moles on the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

**BLOOD MEDICINE**

Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.

A package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

**WHOLESALE AGENTS:**

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York City.
JOHNSON, HOLLOWELL & CO., Phila., Pa.
SETH HANCE, Baltimore, Md.
Dr. BIRCH, Reading, Pa.
JAMES E. TEA & CO., New Orleans, La.
VAN SHAACK, STEVENSON & REED, Chicago, Ill.
JOHN D. PARKS, Cincinnati, O.
STRONG & COBB, Cleveland, O.
COLLINS BROS., St. Louis, Mo.
FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO., Detroit, Mich.
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**FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY EVERYWHERE.**

Dr. LOTHROP may be consulted professionally by mail free of charge. Address

G. EDGA

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 28, 1875.

The degree of quiet which has ruled at the banks during the past week is shown to a slight extent in the report of the operations of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending August 28th, which is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Exchanges | $3,788,787 68 |
| Balances | 622,193 69 |

This shows a falling off in the volume of transactions carried on through the Clearing House of about twenty per cent. from the average of the season which, we hardly need to say, is less so far than the average for 1874. The figures corroborate the report made during the week, that it was the dullest week of the season so far, among the banks. The transactions among the banks to-day showed a considerable increase in activity. The fact that it was paydayy caused an active counter business, and put a considerable amount of currency in circulation through the channels of trade. The call for discounts was not much more active than during the week, and while bankers were evidently determined to touch nothing but the highest classes of paper, the rates of discount for such loans were easy. Elsewhere the monetary situation is unchanged and presents no features of especial interest except in California. The monetary troubles there are the topic of universal discussion, although it is very evident that they will have no effect on the financial situation this side of the Rocky Mountains. The latest particulars of the San Francisco failures will be found elsewhere. In the English market there seems to be more activity. The London *Times* of Saturday says:

"There has been, during the week, slightly more discount business done at the Bank and in open market, but the rates are unchanged. In foreign exchange, bills on Germany have have been in strong demand, while exchange on Paris was inactionally lower. Business in foreign stocks has been limited, but prices were well maintained. Money continues in abundant supply."

The New York bank statement is favorable as showing a decrease in the loans and circulation, while the legal tenders and deposits are increased, and the decrease in specie and reserve are not of great magnitude. The following shows the changes in the condition of the New York associated banks, during the week, as received by telegraph to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans, decrease | $ 624,300 |
| Specie, decrease | 340,000 |
| Legal tenders increase | 118,000 |
| Deposits, increase | 469,900 |
| Circulation, decrease | 235,900 |
| Reserve, decrease | 340,075 |

—The recent bids for the Treasury gold amounted to $5,000,000 at prices ranging from 113⅛@113.48. The award of $1,000,000 was made at 113.43@113.48 to the following firms:

| | Amount. | Price. |
|---|---|---|
| Humbert Bros | $ 50,000 | 113.45@113.47 |
| Martin & Runyon | 50,000 | 113.41@113.48 |
| W. F. Hatch & Son | 10,000 | 113.45 |
| Everett, Morgan & Co | 10,000 | 113.46 |
| Horace Manuel & Co | 9,000 | 113.43@113.44 |
| C. Unger & Co | 12,000 | 113.43 |
| Worden & Leverich | 889,000 | 113.43 |

—The question of accommodation bills, which has been brought into notice rather plainly by recent bankruptcies in England (and, we might also say, by some failures nearer home), is treated with considerable plainness by Mr. Herbert Spencer in his work on the "Morals of Trade." After asking if those who lend trust money to speculators, as well as the speculators who borrow it, are to be condemned, what shall be said of the still more delinquent class who obtain loans by fraud—who not only pawn other men's money when obtained, but obtain it under false pretenses, he says:

"For how else than thus must we describe the doing of those who raise money by accommodation bills? When A and B agree, the one to draw and the other to accept a bill of £1,000 for value received, while, in truth, there has been no sale of goods between them or no value received, the transaction is not simply an unfounded lie, but a lie whereby it becomes a living and active lie. Whoever discounts the bill does so in the belief that B, naming beforehand as one of £1,000 worth of goods, will, when the bill falls due, have either the £1,000 worth of goods, or some equivalent with which to meet it. Did he know there were no such goods in the hands of either A or B, and that no other property available for liquidating the bill, he would not discount it—he would not lend money to a man of straw without security. The case is instrinsically the same as though A had taken to the banks forged money, or had deed and obtained it by fraud. Practically, an accommodation bill is a forgery."

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

| August 28, 1875. | 10:30 A.M. | 11:30 A.M. | 12:30 M. | 1:30 P.M. | 2:30 P.M. | 3:30 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 113⅞ | 113⅝ | 114 | 113⅝ | 113⅝ | 113⅝ |
| U. S. 6's, 1881, coup | 122 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1864 | 119½ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 118 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 118½ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1867, registered | 119½ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 120¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 120⅝ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 10-40's | 119⅝ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| 10-40's, coupons | 119⅝ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Currency 6's | 125½ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| New 5's, reg | 116⅝ | .... | .... | 116⅝ | 88½ | 88½ |
| Western Union Tel | 88½ | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ | .... | .... |
| Quicksilver | 14¾ | .... | .... | .... | .... | 14⅝ |
| Pacific Mail | 38½ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 37 | 37 |
| Panama | 130 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 131 |
| Adams Express | 97 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 97 |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 77 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 75 |
| American Express | 57 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 57 |
| United States Express | 49½ | .... | .... | .... | .... | 49½ |
| N. Y. Central | .... | .... | 104⅝ | .... | .... | .... |
| Erie | 16 | .... | 16 | .... | .... | 16 |
| Michigan Central | 90 | 90¼ | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Michigan Southern | 60⅜ | 60½ | 60½ | 61 | 60⅝ | 61 |
| Illinois Central | 97⅝ | .... | 97⅝ | .... | .... | .... |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 90⅞ | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Chicago & Northw'n | 41⅝ | .... | 41⅝ | 41½ | .... | .... |
| Do. pref'red | 70¾ | .... | 70¾ | 70¾ | .... | .... |
| Rock Island | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | .... | .... |
| St. Paul common | 37⅞ | .... | 38 | 37⅞ | .... | .... |
| Do. pref'd | 63 | 63⅛ | 63 | .... | .... | 63⅜ |
| Wabash common | 8½ | .... | .... | .... | .... | 8¾ |
| Fort Wayne | 100½ | .... | .... | .... | 100 | .... |
| Ohio & Miss'sippi | 18½ | .... | 18½ | .... | 18½ | .... |
| Union Pacific | 72⅜ | 74 | 74⅛ | 74 | 74⅛ | 74⅜ |
| Harlem | 134½ | .... | 134½ | .... | .... | .... |
| Hannibal & St. Joe | 22¾ | .... | 22¾ | .... | 23½ | 23 |
| Atlantic & P. Tel | 24 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| Iron Mountain | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| C., C. & I. C | 5 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |
| South Carolinas, Aug't | 30 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 30 |
| South Carolinas, July | 28 | .... | .... | .... | .... | 28 |
| Missouri 6's | 100½ | 100¼ | .... | .... | .... | .... |

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania Central, sales | 50¾ | .... |
| Reading | 56¾ | 57 |
| United Cos. of N. J | .... | 131¾ |
| Oil Creek | 98 | 99 |
| Lehigh Valley | 62½ | 63 |
| Allegheny Valley | 91 | 91¾ |
| Central Transportation | 46½ | 47 |
| Empire Transportation | 54 | .... |
| P., C. and St. L. m. b | 75 | 75½ |

—Recent developments have shown that our English brethren, despite their traditional conservatism, are hardly less ready than the most speculative Yankees to put their money into investments which are nothing if not shaky. The sweet simplicity of the three per cents. is now to be sacrificed on the alluring bait of high rates of interest in dangerous private or public ventures. A curious feature of Br.t.sh credulity in subscribing to foreign loans, which yield such handsome profits to speculators and losses to their victims, is shown by a late report of the Council of Commerce on Loans to Foreign States to the House of Commons. It appears by this report that Honduras owes no less than £2,382,200, on which an annual payment for interest and sinking fund of £95,288 is due, and the only security for this debt is an abandoned section of a line of railway fifty-three miles in length. St. Domingo owes £757,500, loans were engineered in much the same manner, and Paraguay naturally had to raise a similar loan to pay for its war expenses. In fact, the report is replete with an interesting history of stock-jobbing. The facts are startling in the extent of the swindling which adventurers have been enabled to carry on in foreign loans, under the name of governments, members of Parliament and reputable bankers. They illustrate the dangers that lurk upon the highly colored representations which are from time to time made concerning utterly worthless securities, both at home and abroad.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* reports: General Spinner left the city to-day, for the North, and does not expect to return for some months. In reply to a letter from a friend, the General has taken occasion to give his views with regard to the financial policy of Congress, with especial reference to the act authorizing the substitution of silver for paper fractional currency. This he terms a transparent humbug. He asserts that every dollar thus paid out will simply go from the Treasury vaults to the melting-pot and crucible; that silver coin is worth to-day but little, if anymore than paper fractional currency; that all European governments have long since discarded silver as a measure of Value and that the result will be, if the act is carried out, that both silver and fractional currency will go out of circulation and the people will be compelled to resort, as since before, to postage stamps as currency to meet the requirements of trade. The General charges that the passage of the act in question was secured or promoted by the silver mines, prominent among them being Senator Jones, who had great influence with the President and Secretary Bristow.

—The United States Consul at Rotterdam (Netherlands) says: Concerning the transactions in the United States railroad shares which, before the catastrophe in the United States, have been so important an element in the Dutch money market, I have but to repeat the statement of my preceding annual report. Far from showing any sign of returning confidence in the United States railroad shares, the Dutch public rather manifests increasing aversion. The sale of United States railroad securities, even at the lowest rates, is limited to the smallest minimum. The law recently enacted in Wisconsin concerning railroads have just affected those securities in which the Dutch capitalists had invested enormous sums, namely, the Chicago and Northwestern and the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads. As yet the holders of these boads still believe that the hopes created and entertained by the directors of these railroads will be realized, and that those laws will be annulled by the Supreme Court. Should this not be the case a near depreciation of these securities, as well as of all other American railroad bonds, may be expected. For years to come no investment of Dutch capital in United States railroad enterprises will be made. Financiers who, in this country, have been dealing in United States railroad securities, agree in declaring that a revival of confidence in American railroad enterprises can only be expected when a radical change of the present legislation on railroad matters takes place in the different States. As the best means of restoring confidence they indicate a strict control of the creation and payment of the capital of companies; the obligatory, regular, at least monthly, publication of the receipts and expenditures of the railroads; the limitation of the arbitrary power of the presidents of the companies, and a greater influence on the part of the holders of really paid bonds. Similar statements come from other countries.

(By Associated Press.)

**Gold Closed at 114.**

NEW YORK, August 28.—Gold opened at 113¾ and closed at 114, all sales of the day having been at these figures. The rates paid for borrowing were 4, 3 and 1 per cent. per annum and 1-64, 1-32 and 3-64 per diem. The final rate was 1-64 per cent. Money closed at 2 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds active and strong. In railroad bonds this afternoon Union Pacific firsts sold at 102½ and sinking funds rose to 97¾. Hannibal & St. Joe convertible rose to 86½. State bonds quiet at nominal prices. A strong line controlled the dealings in stocks to-day and after a fractional decline soon after the first opening prices made an advance under the lead of Western Union Telegraph, which went to 88¾. The Northwestern and St. Paul stocks, Rock Island and Lake Shore, found ready buyers and Pacific Mail was run up to 38¾. In the late dealings Northwestern was steady at 41¾ @41¾ for common, but preferred reached from 58½ to 58¾ and closed at 58¾@59. St. Paul rose to 37¾ for common and 64 for preferred. Western Union closed at 88⅞@88⅜, after selling at 88¾ and 88. Lake Shore declined a fraction, selling at 60¾ at the close. Union Pacific closed at 74¾, the two extremes of the day being 72¾@73¾. The advance was based on rumors that the next quarterly dividend would be two per cent. Erie sold at 16 regular and 15¾ seller sixty days. Pacific Mail closed at 37⅝@38 and Rock Island at 108@108¼. Wells-Fargo Express was closed nominally at 75 and reported to 71. The other changes were slight. The market closed dull but steady. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 69,400 shares, of which 1,300 were Erie, 14,700 Lake Shore, 2,300 Northwestern common, 2,900 preferred, 17,500 Pacific Mail, 3,900 St. Paul common, 2,900 preferred, 2,200 Western Union and 3,200 Union Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations:

| STOCKS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W. U. Tel. Co | 88¼ | N. J. Central | 110¼ |
| Pacific Mail | 37⅞ | St. Paul | 37⅝ |
| Adams Express | 102 | Do preferred | 64 |
| Wells-Fargo Ex | 73½ | Wabash | 8¾ |
| American Ex | 60 | Do preferred | 17 |
| United States Ex | 49¼ | Terre Haute | 6¼ |
| New York Central | 104½ | Do preferred | 21 |
| Erie | 16 | Chicago & Alton | 100 |
| Do preferred | 25 | Do preferred | 105¾ |
| Harlem | 134½ | Ohio & Mississippi | 19 |
| Do preferred | 130 | C., C. & I. C | 5 |
| Michi. Central | 90 | Burlington & Q | 113¼ |
| Lake Shore | 60⅞ | Hannibal & St. Joe | 23½ |
| Illinois Central | 96½ | Do. pref | 30 |
| Cleveland & Pitts | 90 | Atlantic & Pac. Tel | 20¾ |
| Northwestern | 41⅜ | Union Pac. stock | 73⅝ |
| Do. preferred | 58¾ | Central Pac. bds | 102 |
| Rock Island | 108¼ | Union Pacific bds | 103¾ |
| Ft. Wayne | 100½ | | |

| GOVERNMENTS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. coupons, 1881 | 122 | 5-20's, 1868 | 120¼ |
| 5-20's, 1864 | 116¼ | New 5's | 117 |
| 5-20's, 1865 | 118 | 10-40's, coupons | 119¼ |
| 5-20's, 1865, new | 118¾ | 10-40's, coupons | 119¼ |
| 5-20's, 1867 | 120¾ | Currency 6's | 125½ |
| 5-20's, 1868 | 120⅝ | Currency 6's | 122¾ |

| STATE BONDS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tennessee, old | 51 | Virginia, old | 37 |
| Tennessee, new | 56¼ | Missouri 6's | 101¼ |
| Virginia, new | 37 | | |

### GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, August 28, 1875. }

The tone of commercial transactions to-day was generally satisfactory, all things being taken into consideration. Nearly all branches of the wholesale and jobbing business of the city did a good trade, and, in some instances, showed an increased activity, with an aggregate volume of business in excess of that of preceding, the average of the season. The trade in grain was moderately liberal, the principal feature being a downward tendency and decline in oats, and a sympathetic weakness in provisions. Groceries continued to be quite active and firm, and coffee was in good demand. Sugars were very brisk, there being a large supply and demand, with prices at a comparatively steady prices. Apples were scarce and somewhat higher, while butter, eggs, potatoes, etc., were dull. In groceries, there was an active jobbing movement, with advanced prices and a firm feeling in refined sugars. Petroleum was rather easier and a slight decline took place in crude. Provisions were dull and weak but unchanged in value. The dry goods trade showed a considerable increase in activity, and a fair jobbing movement took place at generally steady prices. The iron trade continues unsatisfied, but a slightly increased business was done. In hardware, glass, oils, lumber, hides and leather, brooms and broom corn, and general merchandise we noted no new features of especial interest.

The first shipment of grain from Pittsburgh under the *pro rata* arrangement was made from the elevator yesterday. It consisted of a car of oats shipped to Philadelphia for the account of S. B. Floyd & Co., of this city. This grain comes originally from Peoria. The new arrangement will, it is thought, work beneficially to the grain trade of this city, as it allows them to ship their grain not only to the interior towns of this State, but to the seaboard cities on equal terms with western shippers. This shipment we expect to see followed by numerous others, and we look for a healthy increase in the volume of grain trade to result therefrom. A meeting of the grain merchants of the city will be held this morning at the Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of consulting concerning the renting of cribs or the erection of a new store, and at the Pittsburgh elevator. It is understood that united action on the part of the grain trade will secure arrangements by which the cost of storing grain in the elevator will be materially reduced. The management of the elevator are working in a liberal spirit for the purpose of increasing the advantages of this city as a grain point, and we hope to see them meet half way in their efforts by the grain merchants.

The Philadelphia *Commercial List* takes the following sanguine view of the business prospects for the coming fall:

"From the leading centres of trade reports speak favorably of the fall campaign, now on the verge of opening, with few exceptions, and we confess ourselves free from any apprehension as to results which we would be glad to see realized, whether they are or not. Certainly the elements of a successful season are now present in the shape of abundant crops, notwithstanding the drawbacks of insects, storms, floods, and unusually early frosts, and as the harvest is nearly all secured, we may banish all apprehension on this score from our minds. The fall trade, however, will depend much for its activity on the condition of the European markets. If large purchases of our cereal crops aboard is sufficient to absorb our surplus supplies at remunerative prices, which now appears probable, there will be ample means to purchase liberally of Eastern made goods, and the movement will be more than usual. The only danger is, that our farmers, or rather speculators in grain, in the West, will hold their stocks at fancy prices, which while exceeding them from foreign markets, will levy a heavy tax on the home consumers, and prevent that revival to which we are looking forward as hopefully. Another source for activity is the demand for the present writing, is the abundance of money and the low rates at which capital is available for manufacturing purposes. Money is even abundant of trade, and where it is abundant and cheap, business, under ordinary circumstances, must thrive. At all sources of supply, there is a complete plethora, and if the fall season of 1875 fails, it will certainly not be from a scarcity of currency or the exactions of lenders. Taking a general survey of the situation, the signs of a good fall trade are already apparent, though we think it wise to be wise not to tune our expectations in too high a key.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 555 | Apples, bbls | 26 |
| Cheese, lbs | 76 | Oats, bush | 11,554 |
| Butter, pkgs | 66 | Bacon, tcs | 369 |
| Potatoes, bush | 179 | | |

The receipts of the leading articles of produce for the week ending Saturday, August 28, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

| Week ending | Aug. 7. | Aug. 14. | Aug. 21. | Aug. 28. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 11,330 | 9,903 | 9,000 | 5,850 |
| Apples, bbls | 981 | 1,367 | 1,311 | 132 |
| Cheese, lbs | 800 | 2,526 | 1,238 | 953 |
| Corn, bus | 4,250 | 2,290 | 9,955 | 5,091 |
| Wheat, bus | 5,425 | 2,713 | 3,173 | 6,147 |
| Rye, bus | 842 | 458 | 1,275 | 2,200 |
| Oats, bus | 6,005 | 6,927 | 22,227 | 11,517 |
| Butter, pkgs | 220 | 174 | 227 | 234 |
| Bacon, pcs | 3,785 | 3,784 | 3,784 | 3,861 |
| Bacon, lbs | 964 | 1,179 | 856 | 634 |
| Potatoes, bus | 1,533 | 1,997 | 5,588 | 5,031 |
| Hay, bales | .... | 165 | 383 | 500 |

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

### Grain Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market is fairly active, the volume of business being liberal and receipts large, principally of oats. Wheat was in moderate demand and steady at former values. The receipts for the week were 6,147 bushels, against 4,173 bushels the preceding week. We quote old wheat—$1 08@1 09 per bushel for white; $1 06@1 08 for amber; $1 03@1 05 for red winter. New wheat was rather irregular, the receipts mainly of an unmarketable character; quotable at $1 00@1 45. Corn was rather quiet and weak; receipts are light, being only 5,091 bushels for the week against 6,855 bushels the previous week. The tendency of this grain is still downward, as the cool per pound is now greater than that of oats. We heard of a sale of 1 car shelled at 82c. We quote shelled at 81@82c per bushel, for prime yellow; 79@80c for low mixed and white. Ear was quotable at 75@ 76c for prime yellow on track; 74@75c for mixed. Oats were in large supply, and a sharp downward movement took place. The receipts are very large amounting to 54,- 947 bushels for the week, against 18,222 bushels the previous week. We sold business to the extent of 1 car white in sacks on track at 45c; 1 car do 45c; 1 car do 45c; 1 car do to arrive in sacks 45c; 1 car do 43c; 1 car do at 42c. We quote at 44@45c for prime white; 42@43c per bushel for mixed. Barley is downward tendency. Rye was nominally steady at 95c@$1 00 per bushel with receipts of 2,200 bushels for the past week. A shipment of new barley came in to-day; no sold at $1 25@1 30 per bushel by holders; $1 10 was offered to-day. Jobbing transactions of corn and oats ruled 3@5c above quotations. The visible supply of grain at the principal points of accumulation, at the lake and seaboard ports, in transit by lake and canals, was as follows at the undermentioned dates:

| GRAIN. | August 21, 1875. Bushels. | August 14, 1875. Bushels. | August 22, 1874. Bushels. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 6,654,207 | 7,108,983 | 7,191,766 |
| Corn | 8,167,267 | 7,874,544 | 6,551,37 |
| Oats | 1,600,461 | 1,178,522 | 1,463,946 |
| Barley | 50,063 | 41,987 | 95,478 |
| Rye | 110,325 | 81,939 | 160,205 |
| Total | 16,379,863 | 16,289,167 | 15,345,372 |

FLOUR—The receipts of the week are light, being only 5,856 barrels against 9,009 barrels the previous week. Quotations are nominally unchanged, with a light feeling. There is a moderately active jobbing business, while round lot transactions are rather slow. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 25 @ bbl: No. 1 amber do $7 75; red wheat flour $7 50; in sacks 25c off @ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are easy as follows: Choice family flour, old winter wheat, $6 50@7 00; choice spring wheat, $6 25@6 50; well known brands of family flour $7 25@8 00; Wisconsin is quoted at $7 00@7 50; Minnesota, $7 00@7 25; red winter wheat flour is nominal at $7 25 @7 50; Graham flour $6 25@7 00; self rising flour, in 6 lb packages, $5 25 @ dozen packages; cornmeal 95c per bushel; oatmeal $5 50 per bbl; rye flour $6 25 per bbl.

HAY—The market continues weak with a downward tendency. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $21 00@22 00 @ ton; No. 2, $19 00 @20 00. Salesfrom store were active $24 00@ 25 00. The week's receipts by railroad were 500 bales.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 @ cwt; seconds $1 10@1 15 @ cwt; middlings $1 50 @1 60 @ cwt; chopped feed $1 65@1 70 @ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 @ cwt.

### Country Produce.

APPLES—There is a light stock in market, the receipts being only 132 barrels for the week. The demand being strong, prices were firm and somewhat advanced. We quote choice @ early $5 00@5 50 @ barrel; large cooking $3 00@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS—The market continues very quiet without much demand. We quote prime, medium at $2 10@2 15; the market is bare of navies.

BUTTER—For any grades except the choicest and strictly fresh table butter the market is very dull and depressed with a large supply and light warehouse. We quote extra creamery rolls, fresh packed with ice, at 27@28c per lb; prime to choice solid packed 24@26c @ pound; fair to good 18@20c; common 16@18c.

CHEESE—There is a rather slow but steady movement at unchanged prices. We quote at 14@14½c @ lb for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 15@15½c; western reserve 13@14c; Limburger 14@15c. The week's receipts are light—83 boxes.

EGGS—The market very dull and nominal at 12@12½c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—The market is active and strong. We note receipts of 1 car of Western Pennsylvania, and 1 car of Ohio, and a fair jobbing business is reported at 65@70c.

FRESH FRUITS—The business in this line was active, especially for peaches, in which business was very brisk. The receipts were large and generally of fine quality, and the demand being active, the stock was worked off at well sustained values. We quote peaches at $1 75@2 00 per box for choice; 75c @$1 50 for common grades. Melons @$1 50 for prime; $15 @20 00 per hundred; canteloupes $2 00@25 00 per hundred. Plums in fair demand at $1 00@1 50 per bushel. Pears are active at $7 00 per bushel; country do $3 00@4 00. Grapes were rather slow at $5 00 @ bbl.

HONEY—New honey is in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at 25@30c per pound; old is quoted at 20@25c per pound.

POTATOES—The week's receipts were 5,031 bushels. The market continues quite dull, depressed and lifeless. We quote at 75@80c per bushel on track, from store the market is dull at $1 00@1 50 per barrel; 45@55c per bushel. Sweet potatoes are also in over abundant stock and selling at $3 00@3 50 per barrel.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c per pair; old hens 65@70c per pair.

TALLOW—Market quiet at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed is jobbing at $3 15@3 25 per bushel; in round lots $3 00@3 05. Clover seed $5 25@5 50.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote cabbages $5 00@6 00 @ hundred. Onions $3 00@4 00 @ barrel. Tomatoes in good supply and easy; $1 50@2 00 @ bushel.

### Provisions.

The movement in provisions is confined to a limited jobbing business, at unchanged prices: The Chicago market to-day showed a considerable decline, especially in the speculative articles of hog products, closing at the lowest point of the day. The receipts of hogs were light and the offerings were fair to good, but the principal cause of depression was the cool weather, which has given the packers a chance to work up their stocks. Mainly the elements of a successful season are now present in the shape of abundant crops, notwithstanding the drawbacks of insects, storms, floods, and unusually early frosts, and as the harvest is nearly all secured, we may banish all apprehension on this score from our minds. The fall trade, however, will depend much for its activity on the condition of the European markets. If large purchases of our cereal crops aboard is sufficient to absorb our surplus supplies at remunerative prices, which now appears probable, there will be ample means to purchase liberally of Eastern made goods, and the movement will be more than usual. The only danger is, that our farmers, or rather speculators in grain, in the West, will hold their stocks at fancy prices, which while exceeding them from foreign markets, will levy a heavy tax on the home consumers, and prevent that revival to which we are looking forward as hopefully. Another source for activity is the demand for the present writing, is the abundance of money and the low rates at which capital is available for manufacturing purposes. Money is even abundant of trade, and where it is abundant and cheap, business, under ordinary circumstances, must thrive. At all sources of supply, there is a complete plethora, and if the fall season of 1875 fails, it will certainly not be from a scarcity of currency or the exactions of lenders. Taking a general survey of the situation, the signs of a good fall trade are already apparent, though we think it wise to be wise not to tune our expectations in too high a key.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| J Bushnell | National Oil Works | 1,617 |
| J Bushnell | Standard Oil Works | 1,397 |
| J S Harvey & Co | Vesta Oil Works | 895 |
| N W Stevenson | Central Oil Works | 559 |
| J Bushnell | Madrid Oil Works | 416 |
| J Bushnell | Citizens' Oil Works | 144 |
| Geo M Robinson | Bental's Oil Works | 320 |
| S Young | Empire Oil Works | 224 |
| O J Greer | Lima Oil Works | 160 |
| O J Greer | Vesta Oil Works | 154 |
| Geo M Robinson | Peerless Oil Works | 43 |
| Geo M Robinson | Sunbeam Oil Works | 80 |
| Total | | 5,309 |

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R.

| Shipper. | Consignee. | Bbls. |
|---|---|---|
| Standard O Co | Eugene Poultney, Balt | 678 |
| National O W | Eugene Poultney, Balt | 378 |
| Livingston Bros | Eugene Poultney, Balt | 90 |
| Lockhart & F | Eugene Poultney, Balt | 311 |
| H S A Stewart | George Pohl, Phila | 200 |
| King & Goodwin | George Pohl, Phila | 350 |
| D Bly & Co | Central Ref Co, Phila | 292 |
| J A McKee & S | Central Ref Co, Phila | 150 |
| Total | | 1,744 |

### Groceries.

There was a moderate movement in standard groceries to-day, the principal feature being the advanced quotations on standard white sugars. Private advices from New York reported a further advance of 5c there to-day. Coffees are steady notwithstanding the tendency toward unsettling the Eastern markets, both in this article and sugar, which was exerted by the heavy Baltimore failure of Thursday. Other standard groceries were unchanged. We quote as follows:

| *Green Coffees.* | ₱ lb. | *Sugars.* | ₱ lb. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fancy Rio | 25 | c Standard A | 10¾@10¾c |
| Choice Rio | 23 | c Standard B | 10⅜@10⅝c |
| Prime Rio | 23 | c Do. extra C | 10⅛@10⅜c |
| Good Rio | 22 | c Extra C—yellow | 9@9½c |
| Java | 33½ | c Extra B—yellow | 10 c |
| *Roasted Coffees.* | | New Orleans | 9 c |
| Rio, in papers | 29 | c Cut Loaf | 12½c |
| Rio, in bulk | 28½ | c Crushed | 11⅜c |
| Java, in papers | 36 | c Powdered | 11¼c |
| Java, in bulk | 35½ | c Granulated | 11¼c |
| Young Hyson | 50@81 | 00 Strictly c'n N. O. | 37½@37½c |
| Gunpowder | 55@ 1 | 25 Prime | 37c |
| Imperial | 50@ 1 | 00 Good | 35c |
| Japan | 55@ 1 | 00 | |
| Oolong | 45@ | 65 | |
| Fancy | 1 | 00 | |
| Souchong | 25@ | 85 | |
| *Spices.* | | | |
| Choice Carol'a | 18½c | | |
| Pr'me do | 17@18 | c | |
| Rangoon | 31½@ | 75c | |
| *Spices.* | | | |
| Cloves | 50 | c | |
| Allspice | 17½@ | 18½c | |
| Cassia | 23 | c | |
| Nutmegs | @1 | 35 | |
| Pepper | 25 | c | |
| *Candles.* | | | |
| Star, full weight | 18 | c | |
| Star, light | 17 | c | |

FISH—There is a steady trade, with considerable firmness to prices. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 extra mess | @$ 50@10 00 |
| mackerel, ₱ bbl | $24 00 |
| No. 1 mess | 18 00 |
| Extra No. 1 shore | 21 00 |
| No. 1 | 18 00 |
| No. 2 | 12 50 |

TOBACCO—There is a steady and moderately active trade at firm prices with an upward tendency. We quote as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Manufactured—* | |
| Spun roll | @62½c |
| Black Navy | @57½c |
| Blue Tens | @60c |
| Louisville Navy | @52½c |
| Louisville Cavendish | @75c |
| Virginia Navy | @54½c |
| Virginia Tens | @56½c |
| Virginia Cav | @64c |
| Bobbie Thick | @62½c |
| Gunmetal | @60c |
| Bright pounds | @62½c |
| Black Quarters | @57½c |
| Rough & Ready | @48½c |
| Fine Cut plugs | @62½c |
| Fine Cut | @60c |
| Cut and Dry | @42½c |
| Solace Navy | @52½c |
| Black Snuff | @48½c |

The Marlborough (Md.) *Gazette* says that the promise of a large crop in tobacco in that section will not be fulfilled, and adds, "The constant rains have been very destructive, and we believe that not half the housed crop of sweated tobacco than last year, when the crop did not reach the average. The ravages of the worm in destruction of the Ohio tobacco crops by rain have already had their effect upon prices; and it is said, in the report of the Baltimore market, that the unfavorable weather and damages sustained in Southern Maryland have tended to strengthen prices."

### Dry Goods.

The movement in the wholesale and jobbing dry goods houses to-day was moderately active in the seasonable staples, and satisfactory business was transacted. The changes in prices were not numerous. We have no alteration to note in cotton goods, except in E and B to 8½c and 9c respectively, Lawrence 1-4 to 8c, Chippewa C to 8½c, and Juniata ⅞ to 8½c. The only change in bleached goods is that of 42 inch pillow cottons, and in prints, the only change noted is an advance on Allen's dress goods to 10c. Ticks are steady and 3c is reduced to 12c. The following is the revised price list for the Pittsburgh dry goods trade:

| BROWN SHEETINGS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Width | ₱ yd | |
| Anchor A No. 1 | 36 | 9½ | |
| Penn Mill | 36 | 9½ | |
| Eagle No. 1 | 36 | 9½ | |
| Western Trade | 36 | 9 | |
| Magnolia | 36 | 7½ | |
| Avondale | 36 | 6½ | |
| Greenough A | 30 | 6¼ | |
| Chippewa C | 28 | 5½ | |
| Nonatook | 4-4 | 11 | |

| BLEACHED SHEETINGS. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Commonwith O | 27 | 5½ | |
| Suffolk A | 36 | 9½ | |
| Suffolk B | 36 | 8½ | |
| Hamilton AA | 36 | 8 | |
| Hamilton A | 36 | 7 | |
| Paragon | 36 | 9 | |
| Bright | 36 | 10½ | |
| Cal. Sup. Idem | 36 | 9 | |
| Hill | 36 | 11½ | |

| PRINTS. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sprague fancy | 8 | |
| American fancy | 8½ | |
| Southbridge " | 8½ | |
| Oriental fancy | 8 | |
| " | 7¾ | |
| Albion fancy | 8½ | |
| Albion " | 8 | |
| Simpson's black | 8½ | |
| " fast black | 8½ | |
| " mourning | 8½ | |

| TICKING. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thorndike | 7.8 | 11 |
| Portsmouth | 7.8 | 12½ |
| Portsmouth | 4-4 | 25 |
| Whitaker | 7.8 | 20 |
| Whitaker | 4-4 | 34 |

| GINGHAMS. | |
|---|---|
| Lancaster | 11½ |
| Glasgow | 10½ |
| Union | 9½ |
| American | 8½ |

| MISCELLANEOUS. | |
|---|---|
| White carpet chain | Colored carpet ch'n |
| fine | fine |
| Cotton batting | Carolina batting |

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, August 28.—There was a steady demand for staple cotton goods at unchanged prices. Prints are firm and unchanged. Ginghams in good demand and worsted dress goods in brisk request. Woolen and striped worsted flannels in fair demand. Fancy cassimeres were not so active. Fancy cassimeres moved slowly and overcoatings were quiet.

### Wool.

The wool trade continues rather sluggish, but there is as a whole as much movement in the marketed clip to the Eastern markets. The transactions are nearly all on the basis of former quotations, and there is no material feature in connection with the market of this section. We quote fine wools at 33@36c; medium 38@40c; coarse 35@40c. Prices for other wools are nominally as follows: Combing, fine, 45@50c; combing medium do 42@45c; pulled wools 40c; tub-washed 44@46c.

The New York *Bulletin* says: "There have been some sales during and since the fair, but they were not of the anxious kind, and there is no improvement in the actual commercial condition of affairs. The stock here now, and the assortment, though not remarkably large, is full enough to supply for the present wants, and the great bulk of it is available, while the wants are less and less each day of business. None, probably, would force matters to any extent at the moment, or make further purchases, except at prices a little cheaper to continue on, than than to blow out. The offer from a leading railroad to supply material, ore, &c., and in return take the pay in land, is thought will not be generally accepted by the companies, buyers find all the ready cash they want, and not before reported, it is said have been sold within a week or so, and since our last to London, about 2,000 tons in lots, principally some No. 1, at £22 10s@£23, as to quantity. Scrap iron is in fair demand and good lots could be available if supply were larger or offered with much freedom. The business reported since our last embraces some Indiana picked up here and there in odd lots on Eastern account, and understood to be on a basis of about $30 for No. 1 delivered, and dealers speak less cheerfully. A great many negotiations have been going on for some time, but they have not amounted to much, and buyers seem inclined to withdraw in disgust, with the offish manner and low, unsatisfactory bids of the buyers in attendance. About former rates are asked on both iron and steel, with the tone still decidedly all buyer on contracts. Some 1,500 tons iron, it is said, have recently been sold at the mills at full rates. Old rails are in irregular demand and to some extent nominal, though about former figures. The open quotations are $40@50 but stock can be reached if wanted in larger quantity. We hear of a sale of 1,000 tons, the particulars of which are not named, but not thought to be at not far from ruling quotations and the closing one of a number since. Manufactured moderately active, with the tone generally weak. We quote prices nomin

## CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

**The "Commercial" in the East End.**

Hereafter the COMMERCIAL will be delivered regularly and promptly to our patrons in the East Liberty valley by Mr. J. H. Hoefl, who has been constituted our agent for that locality. Orders can be left at Mr. Hoefl's store on Penn avenue near the bridge, where our readers will find a fine stock of cigars, gents' furnishing goods, &c.

**Local Observations.**

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 29, 1875, 1 P. M.

| Time. | Bar. | Th'r. | Hum | WIND. Dir. | Force. | Weath. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 30.115 | 65 | 94 | Calm | ..... | Foggy. |
| 2 P. M. | 29.960 | 84 | 40 | W. | ..... | Fair. |
| 9 P. M. | 29.971 | 75 | 64 | Calm | ..... | Fair. |

Mean barometer..30.012 Highest thermom....87
Mean thermometer..75 Lowest thermom....62

**Iron City College,**

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now open. Students received at any time. For circulars or other information address the Principal, J. C. Smith, A. M., Pittsburgh.

**Runaway—Arm Broken.**

Saturday evening, four young men of this city, stated in a carriage to the Bentleysville camp meeting. When about twelve miles from here the horses ran away and demolished the carriage. Jas. H. Forte, Esq., a young attorney, had an arm broken and the driver was considerably cut and bruised. The other occupants of the carriage were only slightly injuried.

**Runaway Accident.**

At a late hour on Friday night, a runaway occurred on Fifth avenue, in the Twentieth ward, resulting in severe injuries to Alex. Foster and John McCurdy, Jr. In the darkness they ran over a dirt pile and were thrown out of their buggy. Mr. Foster had his wrist sprained, and Mr. McCurdy, who was driving, held on to the lines until he was dragged a considerable distance and quite badly bruised before he could stop the horse.

**Forbes Street West.**

The commissioners for the improvement of Forbes street, west of Soho, have almost completed their work, so far as they can now proceed, and are entitled to credit for the commendable progress made. The street is well paved with boulders from Gist street to Chestnut street, while crossings have been laid at interesting streets, and nearly the whole of the brick sidewalks are down. West of Chestnut street the work cannot be extended for the present.

**Death of William Byerly.**

William Byerly, an old and well known citizen died on Saturday evening at his home in the Thirteenth ward. Deceased was an old soldier, having served as musician with the Jackson Independent Blues in Mexico and also with a regiment in the late war. Mr. Byerly was fifty-five years of age, and leaves behind him a family, a large circle of friends and a few surviving comrades-in-arms in Mexico to mourn his death.

**Accidentally Poisoned.**

A child of Mrs. Reardon, residing on Twenty-eighth street, Twelfth ward, was accidentally poisoned on Saturday evening and fears are entertained for its recovery. The mother left the child alone in a room for a few minutes and on her return found that it had taken from a bureau drawer a bottle of corrosive sublimate and prussic acid. The child swallowed the contents of the bottle, and immediately began to cry violently, attracting the mother's attention. She ran to the drug store of Mr. Springer, corner of Twenty-fourth and Penn, and as the fates happened to be in he accompanied the mother, and used a stomach-pump, which had the effect of alleviating the pain.

**Severely Burned.**

William Reese, a young man employed in the Blair Iron and Steel works, Twenty-third ward, was severely burned on Friday evening while at work. When about to run off a heat finding the metal would not flow, he stooped under the opening of the pipe which forms the outlet, for the purpose of discovering the difficulty, and was fairly under it when the hot steel rushed out on his back. Fortunately he was able to leap to one side, but as it was, his back and left knee were severely roasted. Dr. Evans attends him and states that though the injury is of the most painful description it is not necessarily fatal. Reese is aged eighteen years, and single. His father, who is also engaged at the steel works.

**Mayor McCarthy Amends his Answer**

On Saturday, Mayor McCarthy had leave to amend his answer in the *quo warranto* case. The amendment is as follows: "And said respondent further answering says that the said relator has not been sworn into the office and inaugurated in the manner provided by section 14 of the city charter, and is not entitled to be sworn in and inaugurated until after the organization of the said Councils, to-wit, on the first Monday of January, 1876, after the first day of said month, and if said relator was duly elected to said office on the third Tuesday of February, 1875, which is not admitted, but denied, he is not entitled to the possession of the offices or its emoluments, and to receive the emoluments thereof until the first day of February, 1876."

It has been agreed that the *quo warranto* shall issue, and the case will come up for argument upon its merits, at a time to be fixed by the court.

**Rev. Mr. Danforth's Case.**

The case of Rev. J. Q. A. Danforth, committed to the workhouse, on Thursday last, by Alderman Humbert, for an alleged indecent exposure, was brought to the attention of Judge Stowe on Saturday. R. J. Powers, Esq., and Rev. Dr. Spaulding, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church, were present, and a *habeas corpus* was asked for, it being alleged that the commitment was clearly illegal. In answer to inquiries from Judge Stowe, it was stated that Mr. Danforth was stopping at the Dexter House, in the Diamond, that in the morning he was seen walking about his room in a "cutty sark," (by some person whose eyes ought to have been peering in some other direction), and an information was made against him for exposing his person. The aluerman fined him $25, but he had neither money nor friends, and he was sent to the workhouse. The Judge, after learning how the thing was done, declared the proceedings irregular and illegal, and made an order on the Superintendent of the Workhouse for the immediate release of the prisoner.

**PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.**

**Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.**

This week the regular dramatic season will be inaugurated, the Comedy Theater being first in the field. Mr. Milton Nobles, a young actor well known to our people, will appear in a new sensation play, startling enough in its situations to please the most exacting lovers of that sort of drama, called "Jim Hudson, Bohemian and Detective." It will detract nothing from the interest of this announcement to state that Mr. Sam. Ryan will appear in the character of *Moses Solomons*, one for which he is peculiarly fitted. The variety end of the bill will not suffer, as Miss Polly Daly, Capt. H. C. Page, Sallie Partington, Madeline Hardie, George Maxwell and Signor Francis have been engaged, while the services of Goss and Fox, Tom Warfield, Kirk and Drew, Barnum and other old favorites have been retained.

**Trimble's Varieties Theater.**

The present week will be a marked one in the history of this theater, as introducing a variety company of unparalleled strength and artistic ability. La Belle Pauline, a young and charming vocalist, dansense and actress; Miss Ida Morton, a graceful artiste; Murphy and Mack, accomplished Irish specialists; Dewitt Cook, a wonderfully dexterous juggler; Annie Hall, the beautiful songstress; Miss Mary Olive, Tennyson and Rousseau, Welsh and Casey, Niles and Evans, Joe Lang, Charley Benedict, Rob. V. Ferguson, Manchester and Jennings, G. W. Herman—a roster that will make popularity for the theater. A succession of novel and startling bills may be looked for this week. The usual matinees may be looked for on Wednesday and Saturday.

**Greensburg Opera House.**

Mr. Edward Price will open the Greensburgh Opera House this evening, the season beginning with the play of "Camille." The company is headed by Mr. Price, with Miss Nellie Johnson, Mrs. Sarah Price (Katie Baker), Mrs. A. Baker, Miss Jennie Foster, W. F. Owen, H. N. Wilson, Walter Standish, A. B. Connelly, S. S. Hicks and C. E. Fisher. The list of plays to be produced during the week is "Camille," "East Lynne," "Ticket of Leave Man," "All that Glitters is not Gold," "Rough Diamond," "Widow Hunt," "Pleasant Neighbor,"[1] "Pyke O'Callaghan" and a number of farces. The people of Greensburg can rely on good performances.

**Academy of Music.**

Mr. John A. Stevens will make his first appearance in this city on Monday evening next, September 6th, at the Academy of Music, supported by the Carlotta Company, in Phillip Stoner's beautiful, romantic play, "Robert of Woodleigh." Mr. Geo. M. Wallace, the new lessee, has dressed the Academy in such neat and tasteful array that no one can help being pleased with it, and made such changes as will render the theater one of the most comfortable in the city. Of Mr. Stevens, Miss Carlotta, the company and the play we have the assertion of critics in Chicago, Cincinnati and Cleveland that they are first class and deserving of support.

## THE GAME LAWS.

**Important Information for Sportsmen.**

As the sporting season is about to commence, we publish herewith an abstract of the game laws of Pennsylvania, omitting such parts as relate to processes of law, duties of magistrates in enforcing the law, etc.:

The lawful elk or deer killing season is from September 1st to December 1st, and for the sale of deer's meat from September 1st to January 1st; but from the 1st of December to the 1st of February a person selling deer's meat may be acquitted of the penalty if he proves that the deer was killed out of the State, or within the deer killing season. The running of deer by dogs is prohibited, except in the counties of Centre, Clinton, Fayette, Schuylkill and Wyoming. The killing of fawns, when in their spotted coat, is positively prohibited. No person is allowed to trap deer, except for consumption in his own family. Penalty for violation, $50.

Gray, black or fox squirrel must not be killed between January 1st, and September 1st, penalty $5. Rabbits (hares) must not be killed between February 1st and October 1st, penalty $5; nor from the 1st of January or ferrets, penalty, $10. Wild duck and geese must not be killed with any net device or a gun, other than those habitually raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder, penalty $50. Wild turkey must not be killed between January 1st and October 1st, penalty, $25. Plover must not be killed between January 1st and August 1st, penalty, $10. Woodcock must not be killed between January 1st and July 4th, penalty, $10. Quail or Virginia partridge must not be killed between January 1st and November 1st, penalty, $10. Pheasants and Prairie chickens must not be killed between January 1st and September 1st, penalty $10. Rail birds and reed birds must not be killed except in the months of September, October and November, penalty $10. No person shall at any time kill or have for sale any nighthawk, whippoorwill, sparrow, thrush, lark, finch, martin, chimney swallow, barn swallow, woodpecker, flicker, robin, oriole, red or cardinal bird, cedar bird, tanager, red bird, blue bird, or any other insectivorous bird under a penalty of $5, except the bird be killed for the purpose of scientific investigation, or that it may be stuffed and set up as a specimen. Disturbance of wild pigeons on their nesting grounds is prohibited, penalty $25. Snaring or trapping quail, partridge, woodcock, rail or red birds is prohibited, penalty, $10; but individuals or associations may gather Virginia partridges alive between December 20th and February 1st for the purpose of preserving them alive over the winter. Shooting on Sunday is prohibited, penalty, $10 to $25. Pollution of game waters is prohibited, penalty, $50.

Trout may be taken with a line only, the lawful season being from April 1st to August 15th, penalty, $10. Black bass, pike or pickerel must not be killed between March 1st and June 1st, and then only with a hook and line or scroll. In streams where trout and bass are found nothing in the nature of a net of less than three inches mesh can be thrown, down or set, penalty, $25.

**CUR OARSMEN.**

**Coulter and Morris in Active Training—Other Boating Matters.**

The race between Coulter and Morris for the championship of America is the leading topic among the sporting fraternity, and the race will no doubt be one of the most interesting boating contests that has taken place in Western waters since the racing days of Walter Brown and Jimmy Hamill. Both men are in active training, Coulter at Montrose and Morris at Hulton station. The former is working hard to reduce his weight to the desired figure—160 pounds—and when we consider that he started at 195 pounds, it will be conceded that it is a long and trying ordeal. Yesterday morning he weighed 174 pounds, showing that he has reduced his weight to the extent of 21 pounds in the short time that he has been in training. This leaves 14 pounds yet to be taken off. Coulter yesterday related the remarkable fact that last week, after a hard day's training, he lost three pounds in a single night! This necessitated additional and increased exertion, and since the discovery Mr. Coulter has been daily running a considerable distance at the top of his speed, instead of the easy walks which he had previously taken. He is withal the picture of perfect health, and expects to be in better condition for rowing in the coming race (September 11) than he has ever been in any former contest.

OTHER BOATING NEWS.

Pete Snyder says he will meet William or John Scott this evening at Danny Downer's, where he will be ready to make a match with either of these men for a three-mile race on the Allegheny course for one hundred and fifty dollars a side. Snyder rowed some fine races a few years ago, years since, but the contest was unsatisfactory. Snyder being fouled by an outsider.

P. Murphy, of the United States dredge-boat Oswego, and T. Edwards, have rowed a race in coalboat skiffs, Saturday, in the Monongahela. Murphy won.

Charles Shupe and Wm. Miller, the latter of Wheeling this State, will row a race on Friday evening, and made a match to row a mile skiff race, on the middle Monongahela course, for $20 a side, on Saturday evening next. Shupe is the champion.

Layburger, of the Juniata club, says if Fred Bulgy, of the Howard, means business, he would like to make a match with him as soon as possible.

In the tub race on the Monongahela Saturday evening, the entries were, W. H. Dickson, J. G. Good, Joseph Graham and Edward Murphy. Good crossed the line first, Graham second, Dickson third and Timmony last.

A skiff regatta came off in the Allegheny, between the Hand street and Suspension bridges, Saturday evening. Eight skiffs, two men in each, started. The Riley crew, composed of Thomas Riley and Mahoney, won the race easily. The McGrath crew came in second and the Cumminsford crew last.

**GREAT FIRE AT REYNOLDSVILLE.**

**Whole Blocks of Stores and Dwellings Burned—Loss Over $100,000—Insurance $40,000.**

Special dispatches from Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, on the line of the Bennett's branch of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, inform us of an extensive conflagration at that place yesterday The flames were first discovered at about two o'clock in the morning in the Arcade block. The fire seems to have gained great headway before its discovery, and being without apparatus and proper facilities for obtaining water, citizens could do but little to check the element. The flames spread with great rapidity and the utmost consternation prevailed. Nearly the whole of the business portion of the town was destroyed, including the Arcade block, Cole's hardware store, Siley's dry goods store, Tomkins & Dignan's grocery, D. C. Oysters & Co.'s bank, Boguer & Co.'s clothing, Iseman & Burgess' drug store, Alexander's dry goods store, the large Mason temple in course of erection, &c. A number of dwellings were also destroyed and some fifteen families were rendered homeless. A school building and the *Herald* printing office were partially destroyed. The proprietors of the *Herald* were enabled however to produce an extra containing the report of the fire.

The owner of the Arcade block (name not given) was arrested on suspicion of having the place set on fire. He was, however, subsequently discharged from custody. The loss is estimated at over $100,000 and the insurance is given at about $40,000. The misfortune is a heavy one to the town, but the work of rebuilding the burnt district will commence immediately.

**A Counterfeit Money Operation.**

The Bedford *Inquirer* tells a story in regard to a transaction in counterfeit money, which took place in that county recently. Some parties, residing at Friends' Cove, who were not over scrupulous as to how they could make money, addressed a letter to a New York "shover," whose name was known to them. He sent them, as samples, a five dollar bill and some fractional currency, which they passed readily; and finding the stuff so good, they raised $400 to purchase $5,000 worth of it—the rate at which the New Yorker proposed to sell. The transfer was to take place at Cumberland, Md., on a certain day. Several of the Cove boys were on hand at the appointed hour, but a "mum" sort of individual handed one of them a note, in which it was stated that the detectives were on the watch, and a meeting at Centreville, Bedford county, at midnight, would be necessary in order to make the transfer secure. Two of the Cove boys appeared at Centreville at the "witching hour," and meeting "their man," proceeded to an adjacent wood to finish the dark transaction. A stump of tallow candle was lighted, and the $400 passed to the dealer, who in turn counted over a package of bills and placed them in a cigar box. Just then the light went out; but the Cove boys were assured that it was all right and the parties separated. Not being entirely satisfied at the way in which the dealer had acted, the would-be purchasers of the spurious concluded to strike a light and examine the box. It had been "stuffed," but not with the "queer." There was not a single note in it—all having disappeared through a false bottom, before the box left the hands of the dealer. The best of the "sell" was, that the sample notes found out, by means of which the greenhorns were "drawn on," were all genuine; and the money counted out at midnight was probably genuine. The New Yorker was simply a "shover," and the Cove boys have concluded that "shoving the queer" is not such an easy way to raise the wind after all.

**A Strange Abduction Case.**

Bernard Meehan, a resident of Penn avenue, has made information before Alderman Moreland, charging a man named Graham with abducting his child, a boy of about eight years of age. A warrant was issued. Meehan's story is a very strange, not to say improbable one. He says that on Wednesday morning last the defendant took the boy away under a pretext, and when the father next saw Graham, about half an hour afterward, in answer to an inquiry about the lad he simply replied, "He's down there." Since then Mr. Meehan has failed to discover the boy.

## OBITUARY.

**Rev. John Peck.**

Rev. John Peck died Saturday morning, at his residence on Market street, aged about seventy-three years. Mr. Peck will be remembered by many of our citizens as the hair dresser on Market street, in which business he was engaged for many years. He will also be remembered as the pastor of the African Methodist Episcopal church on Wylie avenue. He was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, in January, 1802. His mother was a Catholic and he was baptized in that church, although his father was a Protestant, if he belonged to any particular church. He remained in the Catholic Church till he was about eleven years old, when he thought he was "converted" and connected himself with the white M. E. church. He afterward resided in Winchester; where he got all the school education he ever received. This was probably through the school of the father of Rev. M. B. Riddle, D. D., the former well known pastor of the third Presbyterian church in this city. Mr. Peck learned the barber's trade in Winchester, and afterward opened a shop in Martinsburg, Va., in 1810. He left there in 1821 and located himself in Carlisle, Pa., where he remained until 1837, when he came to Pittsburgh. In Carlisle he joined the colored M. E. church on its organization. He began to preach in Carlisle about 1834. On coming to Pittsburgh he connected himself with the church on Front street, opposite the Monongahela house, which was burned down in the great fire of 1845. In due time, after the fire, he, with Rev. A. D. Lewis, Thos. A. Brown, Matthew Jones and others, selected the site of the present Wylie street church, and was perhaps the principal person engaged in pushing the enterprise through. Everywhere he has lived he has been uniformly known for his modesty, uprightness and sterling integrity of character.

Mr. Peck has for a long time been the Vice President of the Board of Trustees of Avery College, Allegheny, and has taken a deep interest in its welfare. He was much esteemed by Mr. Avery.

Mr. Peck was the only colored member of the old Pittsburgh Anti-Slavery Society, and was the co-worker and respected friend of such men as the late Rev. W. L. A. Adair, William Digby, W. A. Burley, Benjamin Bown, Rev. Samuel Williams, Dr. Joseph P. Gazzam, John Chislett and others.

By his first wife Mr. Peck had nine children, of whom only three survive him —one a daughter, now in Liberia with her husband, Prof. M. H. Freeman, formerly of Avery college, Allegheny, and now professor of mathematics in the college in Liberia, Africa; a second daughter, Mrs. Bland, now residing with her husband in Pittsburgh, and one son, also residing here. By his second wife he had two boys.

At the death of Mr. Peck the colored people have lost a faithful friend and adviser, and one whose memory they will doubtless long cherish.

**A PENNSYLVANIA ROGUE.**

**How a Pennsylvania Criminal Played on His Fellow-citizens and Their Policeman in Buffalo.**

The Buffalo *Express*, of Thursday says: "Edward Bennett, of Butler, Butler county, Pa., has been playing upon the confidence of the people of his locality in various ways, and has been considered a rogue on anything but an exemplary citizen. By representations that proved to be false he succeeded in leading a few of the unsophisticated to place confidence in him, and then proved himself as false as his representations by using their confidence for his own gain. He survived this and proceeded to pass upon them forged paper to the extent of some $2,000. Feeling that he would not be very comfortable in the community after that, he left, and it was only after some search that the police, who were put upon his track, discovered him at Arcade, this county. Yesterday a Pennsylvania officer arrested him and brought him to this city. But Bennett then proceeded to "come it" over the Pennsylvania man in a way we all despise. He induced Pennsylvania to let him walk along the street with him without handcuffs, and the took the earliest opportunity to give him the slip. Pennsylvania was disgusted, and secured the aid of our police. Bennett went to Black Rock, where he stopped to celebrate his victory by taking a drink at a saloon, instead of proceeding like a decent man, right away straight to Canada. Detective John Riley happened in at the saloon about that time and proceeded to put an end to celebrating by taking Bennett in charge, and sent him to No. 1 station, where he is now locked up, placidly awaiting further developments.

**BASE BALL NOTES.**

A nine composed of the clerks of Municipal Hall, challenge the Custom House nine to play them a game of base ball any day this week that they may appoint.

The Xanthas will play two games this week. This afternoon they meet the Braddocks for the second time this season, and an excursion train on the Pennsylvania road has been secured, which will leave the Union Depot for Braddocks at 2:10 p. m. On Wednesday the Xanthas go to New Castle to play the return game with the Neshannocks. The train leaves at 7:12 A. M., and the Xanthas have secured a block of special cars for themselves and friends. The fare for the round trip is but two dollars.

The game between the Sheriff's and Prothonotary's nine, played on Saturday, did not end satisfactorily. It was "nip and tuck" between them. Near the close of the game, when the Sheriff's nine was one ahead, the latter wanted a second player to run for one who was lame. The Prothonotaries objected, and, as neither side would give in, the game terminated in that way.

Saturday afternoon a "picked nine" played the Braddock's club, on the latter's ground, and were beaten by a score of twenty to thirteen, in seven innings.

The Sewickley base ball club are now organized and ready to hear from any nine wishing to play a match. The club consists of the following players: Ewing, McGeavy, Warden, Keenan, Fleming, Ross, Blair, Backus, Sample and Opaham. They are provided with showy costumes, and have issued challenges to the Braddocks, Xanthas, and other clubs of note.

The William Smith picked nine, East Enders, played a game on Saturday afternoon with the Marker Rush Club, on the grounds of the former. The game opened up "dull and draggy," but as it progressed the boys came down to their work and things were lively until the close of the contest, which resulted in a score of 23 for the Smiths and 6 for the Rushers. M. F. Carr acted as umpire and performed his duties satisfactorily and impartially. The East End people are proud of their boys, and there was a large delegation of prominent citizens on the ground to witness the game. It is hinted that a handsome outfit is in store for the Smiths, and they are deserving of it.

It is said that a picked nine composed of lawyers who have never handled the bat, have challenged nine physicians to meet Dr. Huselton of Allegheny. No day has yet been fixed for the game.

The following was handed in this morning for publication:

PITTSBURGH, PA. August 30th, 1875.

We the members of the W. U. Telegraph B. B. club do hereby challenge the Anchor, of Hazlewood, Resolutet of Sharpsburg, or Rosedale Base Ball clubs to a match game or Base Ball to take place at Hazlewood, sometime during this week.

A. F. ALLEN, President.
W. C. CONNELLY, Jr., Secy.

**CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.**

THE organization of military companies is talked of in the South Side hill wards.

A NUMBER of city folk attended Louisanna camp meeting, at Latrobe, yesterday.

The public mute school opens in the Grant district building next Monday, 6th inst.

THE companies of the Fourteenth Regiment N. G. P., are to be inspected during the week.

THE pipe sewer so long talked of in the Street Committee is being laid in Washington street.

A NEW water main has just been laid on Locust street, between Magee and Chestnut streets. Sixth ward.

FIRE MARSHAL LIVINGSTON has been at Elizabeth investigating the cause of the burning of a barn there.

YESTERDAY Officers McIntyre and Marshall, of Allegheny, shot a dog on Liberty street, supposing him to be rabid.

A LAND slide occurred near Soho on Saturday, causing expense of removal upon the Connellsville Railroad Company.

David D. Wood, the blind organist, will give a free organ concert at the Third Presbyterian church, this, Monday, evening at 7½ o'clock.

THE first annual colored camp meeting of the Wesley A. M. E. Church will commence on the Castle Shannon ground on the 9th prox.

THE Criminal Court will meet this day week. The list will be quite heavy, and several capital trials will be disposed of early in the term.

THE Columbia Conduit Company transport daily across the railroad at Montrose an average of 4,000 barrels of oil, by means of their tank-wagon.

THREE of the wealthiest and most prominent colored men of the city have died recently, viz: Revs. Charles and Matthew Jones and John Peck.

Light vehicles can now take Forbes street, between Chestnut street and Soho, and thus avoid the railway tracks on Fifth avenue for that distance.

WILLIAM ROSE, an employee at the Blair Iron Works, Glenwood, was severely burned Saturday by a stream of molten metal running upon his leg.

THERE have been 6,000 deeds and mortgages filed in the Recorder's office since December 1st. The number of mortgages left for record is falling off daily.

W. T. LINDSAY, assistant clerk of the United States District Court, has gone to his home at West Middleton, Washington county, on a short recuperating expedition.

AN open air religious meeting was held on the Fifth avenue sidewalk of the Post office, yesterday, by ladies attached to the Temperance Alliance. Quite a crowd collected.

JAMES McTIGHE, a carter for Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, was seriously injured Saturday morning by his cart, loaded with iron, upsetting and falling upon him. He was taken to his home, No. 18 Tunnel street.

MRS. MCCORMICK, of North Fayette township, who has been in jail for several days, with five children, was released on Saturday, Charles McKenna having entered bail for her appearance.

THE filling in on a portion of Stevenson street and the repairing of a large portion of that street, now finished, makes a great improvement not only of benefit to the general public but to property holders.

COLONEL HILL, of the Fourteenth Regiment, has written a letter to Capt. John D. McFarland, complimenting him and his company "A" of the Nineteenth Regiment for their "splendid bearing" at camp Gallagher.

THE case of the street passenger railway companies charged with maintaining a nuisance on Fourth avenue, below Smithfield street, will be tried early during the September term of the court and will interesting.

SATURDAY Alderman D. L. Smith started a constable in search of a man named Mines, who is charged by a Mr. Gerberding with obtaining a quantity of ice from him by falsely representing that he had money in a bank.

THE Pacific express over the Pennsylvania Railroad on Saturday arrived in two sections. The second brought an unusually large number of passengers, and the first one was principally composed of express cars containing peaches and oysters.

MCCLURG & Co., whose bakery in Allegheny was burned Saturday night, were insured for $1,583 35 in each of three companies, two city and one Philadelphia, on the stock and machinery, and $1,500 on the building. This more than covers the loss.

MARTIN CANEUR is charged before Alderman Milliken with assault and battery and disorderly conduct on oath of J. W. Birmingham. The defendant went into the clothing store of the prosecutor, on Saturday, acted disorderly and made a fight with the clerk.

MRS. MCCORMICK, who was committed to jail last week by Squire Robb, of Noblestown, and who was accompanied to that institution by her five little children, was released last Saturday on giving $300 bail for court. C. F. McKenna, Esq., became her surety.

THE house of John Turner, No. 11 Carson street, South Side, was discovered to be on fire in the roof, near the chimney, Saturday morning. The prompt application of a bucket of water extinguished the flames. No alarm was given. One of Mr. Turner's children lay dead in the house at the time.

WM. SWEENEY, who is charged with embezzlement, was committed to jail Saturday evening on a bail-piece issued by Alderman King, of the Seventeenth ward. It was done at the instance of James McGeese, who was bail to the extent of $1,000 for Sandham's appearance at court.

BURGLARS entered Mrs. Butler's boarding-house, No. 148 Third avenue, Saturday morning. Dr. Boreland, who has his office in the building, heard the rascals in the hall and frightened them away with his revolver, firing several shots at one of them who saved himself by running into Cherry alley.

COLONEL GUTHRIE, of the Eighteenth Regiment (Duquesne Greys), has issued a general order for the troops of his command to assemble at the Central Armory on Monday, September 6th, at 7:30 o'clock A. M., in full dress uniform, white belts and plumes, without knapsacks, for State inspection and review.

ON Saturday a horse took flight on Wood street and ran away. Near Lafayette Hall the buggy fouled him and he came in with another vehicle and the horse was knocked down. When he arose he was again knocked down by the horse he had interfered with. No person was hurt but the vehicles were damaged.

THE statement that a wagon loaded with peaches, was caught and demolished by a train on the West Penn road, near the Madison avenue crossing, on Friday last was erroneous. The wagon was not run into, nor was it injured in the least by the train. The peaches were upon a wagon that resulted from the breaking of a wheel, caused by overloading.

THE mother-in-law and eldest daughter of Squire Conner, of Plum township, were thrown from a buggy last Friday, by the accident being caused by a runaway horse. The old lady, aged about seventy, had both arms broken above the wrists, and the young lady received a severe spinal injury as kept her in a state unconsciousness till five o'clock Saturday morning. Owing to the elder lady's extreme age, it is feared her injuries will prove fatal.

W. P. WERNEBERG has brought an action in ejectment against Mrs. Charlotte Blume, to recover two acres of ground in the 20th ward. Mrs. Mary Ann Blume has rented a similar action against Ann McLaughlin, Martha Hunter, and others, for a lot of ground at the corner of Webster and Elm streets. The complainant was the widow of Manus McLaughlin, since married to James McGarry, and the action is brought against the daughters of McLaughlin.

THE Cumberland (Md.) *Times* of Friday says: "Jacob Bowers, a young German farmer for the firm of D. F. Agnew & Co., of that city, was arrested yesterday for offering goods for sale in violation of the second section of the City ordinance No. 103. He promptly paid the fine and took out the requisite city license. It may be important to those following this business in the city to be aware of the existence of the ordinance imposing an ordinance of this sort.

THE editor of the *Recorder*, in noticing the death of Rev. Jonathan Springer, D. D., says: Brother Springer was at one time pastor of the First Methodist Church, Pittsburgh, and is remembered by many of the members of that and other congregations, as an earnest, forcible, edifying preacher. At his own expense and on his own farm, near Zanesville, Ohio, nearly forty years ago, he began the publication of a periodical, which afterward developed into the official organ of the Methodist Protestant Church of the Northland West—the same which now is the *Methodist Recorder*. Cornelius Springer was the founder of this enterprise, and the first, and for many years the sole editor and publisher. He built a house and shop in "Meadow Farm," a quiet retreat in a valley of Muskingum county, and from that place for years the paper was taken six miles to Zanesville, the nearest post-office for mailing.

A WRITER in the *Catholic* calls attention to the ingratitude exhibited by Catholics, in the utter neglect of the little spot of ground in St. Mary's Cemetery, where the priests lie buried. He says: The few who have been remembered, are remembered only by their relations; and the poor priest, who gave up father and mother, and all to labor and to tend the wants of Pittsburgh Catholicity lies in a *little earth given him for charity*, without a stone to tell his name or a flower to breathe his memory. There is a close tie between pastor and flock, but it would seem that all ties except those of blood are loosed by death, and every throb of humanity stifled when the sod closed over the worn out frame of a priest. The moral influence of Fathers McGuire, Keogh, Scanlon, Ward, Kerr, Morgan, Byrne and others, is still keenly felt by the community, but the memory of those who wrought that good seems to have faded from mind and heart.


**Call on E. D. Weyburn & Co.,**

90 Smithfield street, for lamps, chandeliers, brackets, chimneys and safe non-explosive burning oils. MWF

**E. D. Weyburn & Co.,**

90 Smithfield street, have the largest and best selected stock of foreign and domestic glassware in the city. MWF

**Fruit Jars and Jelly Glasses**

in great variety at E. D. Weyburn & Co.'s, 90 Smithfield street. MWF

**The Only Place in the City**

to get a safe non-explosive lamp, E. D. Weyburn & Co., 90 Smithfield street.


**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

**Many Who Are Suffering**

from the effects of dissipation together and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, the proprietor of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's remedies, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are usually affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all druggists.

**ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.**

CINCINNATI, August 29.—River falien 7 inches. Weather clear and warm.

ST. LOUIS, August 29.—Arrived—Belle of St. Louis, Cumberland, Utan, Pittsburgh; City of Chester, Memphis. No departures. River falling. Weather clear and very warm; heavy rain last night.

EVANSVILLE, August 29.—Weather cloudy with light rain in the morning; clearing up to-night; mercury 75 to 86. River 8 feet 7 inches and falling. Up—Cherokee and E. M. Norton. Down—Bowling Green and Morning Star. No business.

NEW ORLEANS, August 29.—Arrived—Mary Houston, last night. Cleared—Departed—Grand Lake and barges, noon to-day, St. Louis. Weather warm and showery.

LOUISVILLE, August 29.—Weather warm and clear. River 6 feet 3 inches in canal and 4 feet 3 inches on falls. Arrived—Blue Lodge and tow, New Orleans. Departed—Silver, for Pittsburgh; J. D. Parker, Indiana. Arrived to-night—Parker.

Montreal papers say that a recent labor riot there was incited by three men who "appear to be Americans of the tramp class."

**DIED:**

MCCAGUE—On Sabbath morning, August 29th, 1875, at nine o'clock, GEO. MCCAGUE, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, Swissvale, Pennsylvania Railroad, on TUESDAY, 31st inst., at one o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Union Depot on the arrival of the Walls Accommodation, 2:40 P. M., to proceed to Uniondale Cemetery.

PIATT—Sunday, August 29th, at 9 o'clock A. M., DANIEL DOWNER PIATT, aged 6 months, 15 days, youngest child of James and Elizabeth Piatt.

Funeral service at their residence, No. 145 Fourth avenue, Monday, the 30th, at 2 P. M.


## CURE OF DEAFNESS

BY

## MEDICATED INHALATION.

A CARD

FROM LIEUT. BERNARD FLYNN,

**Of the Pittsburgh Police Force.**

PITTSBURGH, PA., August 27, 1875.

Over two years ago I received a heavy blow upon the head, and afterward suffered with pain and other distressing sensations in the brain. I went to several doctors, but none of their prescriptions did me any good, and *about three months since I commenced to lose hearing on one side and soon became very deaf in that ear.* About two months since I went to Dr. J. A. Hunter. His treatment has produced a remarkable change in my head trouble at once. I have rapidly recovered my former good health and spirits; *my hearing is almost if not quite restored.*

BERNARD FLYNN,
Lieut. of Police.

Elliott street, near Chestnut street, Thirty-sixth ward, S. S.
(No number on house).

NOTE—Lieut. Flynn can be seen at the Central Station every morning.

DEAFNESS OF TEN YEARS' STANDING CURED.

A CARD

FROM HENRY FEURHAKE, ESQ.,

**Of the Firm of Armor, Feurhake & Co., Lithographers, Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh.**

PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.

I consulted Dr. J. A. Hunter, about three weeks since, for Catarrh and Deafness of over ten years' standing.

I have rapidly improved since he took charge of my case. My hearing has almost entirely returned in one ear and is daily improving in the other.

Dr. Hunter has succeeded in my case after many leading physicians of this city had failed to afford me the least relief. I am satisfied that he is a skillful physician, and deserves the confidence of invalids.

HENRY FEURHAKE,
Nos. 26 and 28 Sixth street,
Formerly St. Clair street.

CARD.

Dr. J. A. Hunter devotes special attention to all diseases of the HEAD and CHEST. Office No. 78 Fourth avenue.

Persons at a distance requiring information may communicate by letter.


## BY TELEGRAPH.

**DETROIT.**

**Particulars of the Burning of the Propeller Persian on Lake Erie.**

DETROIT, August 28.—The Empire State arrived here last night, at midnight, with all the officers and crew of the steamer Persian, from whom the following particulars were learned: About half past nine o'clock Thursday night, when seven miles east of Long Point, Ontario, First Engineer Thomas Dovis, of the Persian, discovered fire in the coal bunkers and promptly gave the alarm, stopped the engine and opened the safety valve. Such rapid progress did the flames make, that the woodwork around the engine was almost instantly ignited. Captain Flint, of the Persian, ordered the boats manned, but before one of them could be launched they were hopelessly burned. Attention was then directed to the hatches, and all were thrown overboard and the officers and crew placed themselves upon them, each hatch being capable of sustaining two persons. Fortunately the lake was very smooth, or all must have lost their lives. After floating about two hours, the schooner Manitoba hove to and picked up the entire party, considerably chilled. The tug J. C. Merrick soon came alongside and the survivers were transferred to her, and at midnight the Merrick placed them on board the propeller Empire State. The crew of the Persian consisted of the Captain, O. L. Flint; first mate, Thos. Casey; second mate, Lafayette Slonge; first engineer, Thos. Davis, of Cleveland; second engineer, Jas. Love. In addition to these officers, there was a crew of twelve persons. The only passenger was Mrs. Dan Davis, wife of the engineer. She was sleeping above the place where the fire started and did not waken until rescued by her husband, her bed being already on fire. The Empire State reached the burning steamer about 11:30, and made a determined effort to save the Persian, pouring three streams of water over her for over two hours, but without avail. An attempt was then made to beach her near Long Point and she was towed about a mile toward shore, but becoming too hot a companion and endangering the safety of the Empire State, she was scuttled forward by First Mate Thomas Casey and left to her fate. Her cargo consisted of 60,000 bushels of corn and 17,000 qushels of wheat. The grain was insured, but the hull, which is undoubtedly a total loss, was uninsured. The